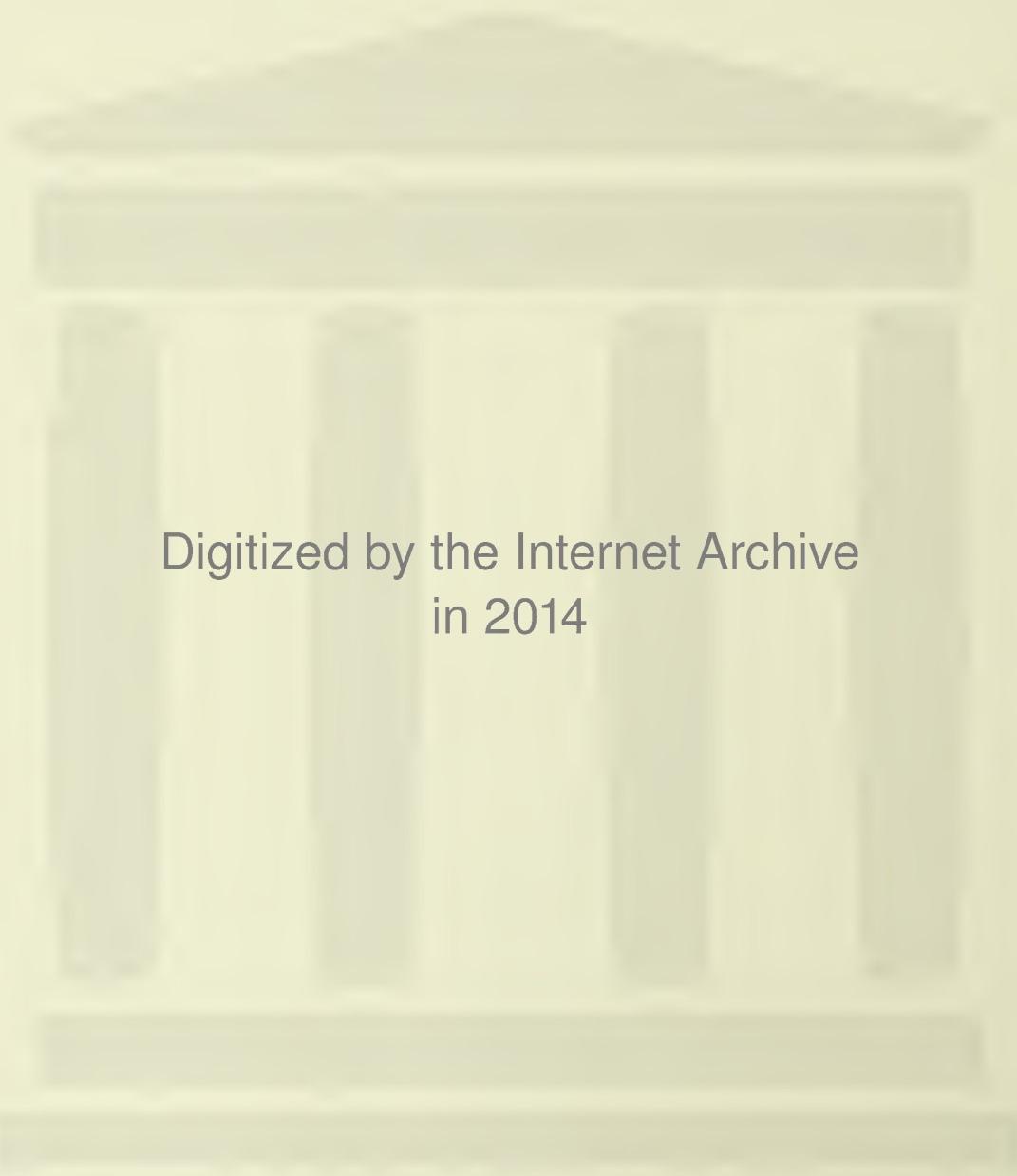


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V
MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

AUGUST 1993

For Release: 9:00 AM 9/28/93

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Job levels in Massachusetts continued to stagnate in August, reaching a new low during the current downturn.
- o Job losses in the durable goods segment of manufacturing was the only negative monthly trend as high tech job layoffs continue to take their toll.
- o All other major sectors showed very little movement over the month, although services, construction, and trade all added jobs over the year.

MONTHLY TRENDS:

After reversing a trend of five consecutive monthly job losses in July, the payroll employment series reverted to the downside with a 5,300 job loss that reflected the continuing problems in manufacturing. At 2,752,400, employment stood just under its previous low in June.

While minor job gains were posted in retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, and government, these gains amounted to less than 1,000. An encouraging note, however, was an employment advance in general merchandise stores, consistent with recent upward trends in retail sales.

Contraction in the manufacturing sector continues to hinder economic expansion. Layoffs at some of the state's large high technology companies in the computer equipment and transportation equipment components contributed to an additional 3,800 job loss.

Employment in services and construction were also off slightly, but these followed solid gains from the prior month. Job levels in the important health service segment held steady.

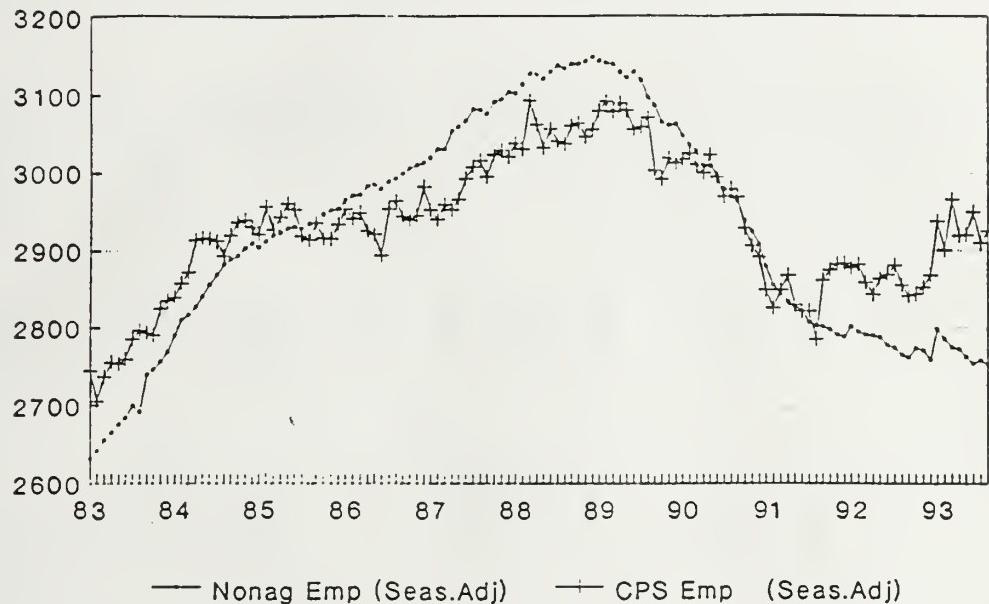
RECENT TRENDS:

Despite the monthly job decline, the loss in over the year employment narrowed significantly to 11,500 from 15,500 the previous month (the August to August job loss in private employment was only 9,500). Services (+8,600), construction (+5,200), and retail trade (+2,600) were all up over the year, but these gains were negated by the 19,300 job loss in manufacturing.

Since January 1991 employment is off 127,700, with 106,500 coming from the private sector.

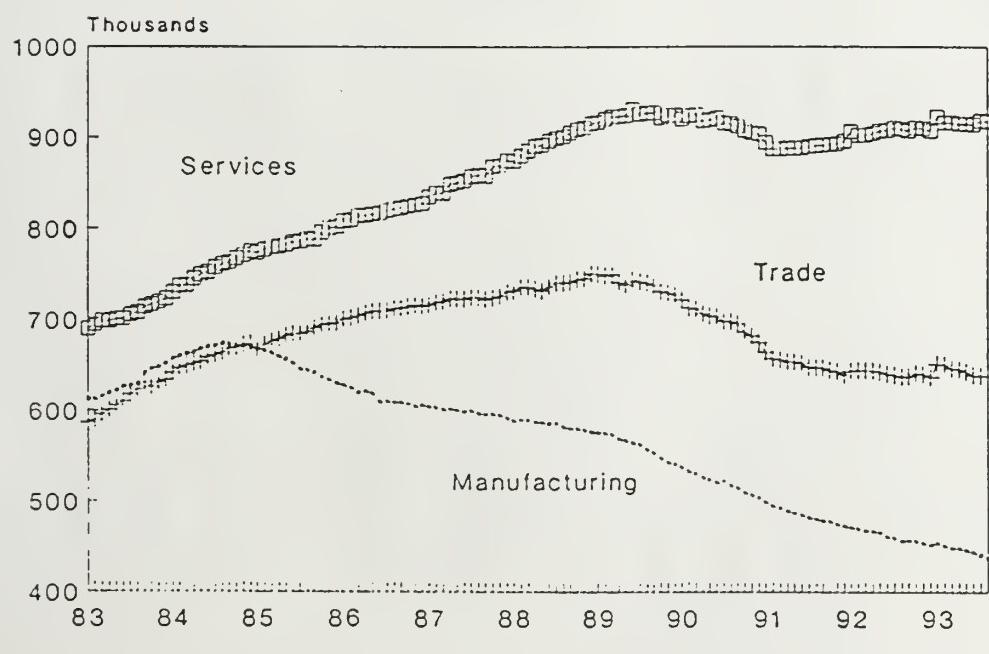


Nonag. vs. CPS Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-8/93
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 09/28/93

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-8/93
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 09/28/93



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

To be released
9:00AM on 9/28/93

<u>Industry</u>	AUG 93 <u>Current Month</u>	JULY 93 <u>Prior Month</u>	AUG 92 <u>Year Ago</u>	Net Change <u>Prior Month</u>	Net Change <u>Year Ago</u>	% Change <u>Prior Month</u>	% Change <u>Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,752,400	2,757,600	2,763,900	(5,200)	(11,500)	-0.2%	-0.4%
Construction	72,900	73,600	67,700	(700)	5,200	-1.0%	7.7%
Manufacturing	437,600	441,400	456,900	(3,800)	(19,300)	-0.9%	-4.2%
Durables	272,900	276,700	291,200	(3,800)	(18,300)	-1.4%	-6.3%
Nondurables	164,700	164,700	165,700	0	(1,000)	0.0%	-0.6%
Transportation, Util.	118,300	118,600	120,000	(300)	(1,700)	-0.3%	-1.4%
Trade	638,500	638,600	637,400	(100)	1,100	0.0%	0.2%
Wholesale	154,100	154,400	155,600	(300)	(1,500)	-0.2%	-1.0%
Retail	484,400	484,200	481,800	200	2,600	0.0%	0.5%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	191,700	191,500	195,100	200	(3,400)	0.1%	-1.7%
Services	918,100	918,800	909,500	(700)	8,600	-0.1%	0.9%
Total Private	2,378,200	2,383,600	2,387,700	(5,400)	(9,500)	-0.2%	-0.4%
Government	374,200	374,000	376,200	200	(2,000)	0.1%	-0.5%
* High Tech Mfg.	165,700	166,600	180,500	(900)	(14,800)	-0.5%	-8.2%
* High Tech Nonmfg.	92,100	92,100	92,100	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

* These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program:

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

MASSACHUSETTS
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
BY INDUSTRY DIVISION
1993

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Avg
NONAGRICULTURAL TOTAL	2798.5	2786.0	2774.7	2772.4	2762.3	2753.5	2757.6	2752.4					
MINING	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
CONSTRUCTION	79.4	78.8	75.5	74.1	71.7	71.3	73.6	72.9					
MANUFACTURING	454.4	452.0	449.2	449.1	446.5	444.5	441.4	437.6					
DURABLE GOODS	288.0	286.6	283.4	282.7	280.6	278.6	276.7	272.9					
NONDURABLE GOODS	166.4	165.4	165.8	166.4	165.9	165.9	164.7	164.7					
TRANSPORTATION, UTILITIES	121.1	119.1	117.7	118.4	117.8	118.0	118.6	118.3					
TRADE	651.8	650.6	646.3	645.6	643.2	639.5	638.6	638.5					
WHOLESALE	156.7	156.5	156.1	155.9	155.7	155.0	154.4	154.1					
RETAIL	495.1	494.1	490.2	489.7	487.5	484.5	484.2	484.4					
FINANCE, INSURANCE, R.E.	195.8	194.7	193.8	193.6	192.5	191.7	191.5	191.7					
SERVICES	922.8	916.3	916.5	914.8	914.8	914.6	918.8	918.1					
GOVERNMENT	371.9	373.3	374.6	375.7	374.7	372.8	374.0	374.2					



NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

MASSACHUSETTS				MONTHLY CHANGE		ANNUAL CHANGE	
	AUG 1993	JUL 1993	AUG 1992	*	%	*	%
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	2,755.3	2,757.1	2,766.7	-7.8	-0.1	-11.4	-0.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	2,400.9	2,398.4	2,410.2	2.5	0.1	-9.3	-0.4
GOODS PRODUCING	523.0	518.0	537.1	5.0	1.0	-14.1	-2.6
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,232.3	2,239.1	2,229.6	-6.8	-0.3	2.7	0.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1,877.9	1,860.4	1,873.1	-2.5	-0.1	4.8	0.3
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	*****	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	82.9	81.5	77.7	1.4	1.7	5.2	6.7
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	18.1	17.4	17.8	0.7	3.9	0.3	1.7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EX. BLDG	9.5	9.4	8.9	0.1	1.1	0.6	6.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	55.2	54.6	51.0	0.6	1.1	4.2	8.2
MANUFACTURING	438.9	435.3	458.2	3.6	0.8	-19.3	-4.2
DURABLE GOODS	273.4	273.9	291.6	-0.5	-0.2	-18.2	-6.2
LUMBER & FURNITURE	8.1	7.8	8.0	0.3	3.7	0.1	1.3
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	8.0	7.9	7.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.3
PRIMARY METALS	9.0	8.8	8.9	0.2	2.2	0.1	1.1
FABRICATED METALS	34.6	34.5	36.0	0.1	0.3	-1.4	-3.9
CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, HARDWARE	8.0	7.8	7.9	0.2	2.5	0.1	1.3
INDUSTRIAL MACH & EQUIPMENT	59.9	60.5	68.8	-0.6	-1.0	-8.9	-12.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.6	7.5	8.1	0.1	1.3	-0.5	-6.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY	8.8	8.8	8.9	0.0	*****	-0.1	-1.1
COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT	27.4	28.3	34.9	-0.9	-3.3	-7.5	-21.5
ELECTRONIC & ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	58.6	58.6	62.8	0.0	*****	-4.2	-6.7
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	15.3	15.5	17.5	-0.2	-1.3	-2.2	-12.6
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	25.1	24.9	26.9	0.2	0.8	-1.8	-6.7
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	21.3	21.7	23.6	-0.4	-1.9	-2.3	-9.7
INSTRUMENTS	58.4	58.3	60.4	0.1	0.2	-2.0	-3.3
MEASURING & CONTROL DEVICES	21.6	21.5	22.5	0.1	0.5	-0.9	-4.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	15.5	15.8	15.2	-0.3	-1.9	0.3	2.0
JEWELRY	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	*****	-0.2	-3.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	165.5	161.4	166.6	4.1	2.5	-1.1	-0.7
FOOD & KINORED PRODUCTS	18.9	18.6	19.1	0.3	1.6	-0.2	-1.0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.4	14.2	14.6	0.2	1.4	-0.2	-1.4
APPAREL	17.6	15.6	17.9	2.2	12.4	-0.1	-0.6
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	19.9	19.5	20.6	0.4	2.0	-0.7	-3.4
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	47.4	47.5	47.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
CHEMICALS	17.0	16.9	17.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD	23.1	22.9	22.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	17.4	17.3	17.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	5.2	4.5	5.7	0.7	13.5	-0.5	-8.8
TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.4	116.2	118.1	0.2	0.2	-1.7	-1.4
TRANSPORTATION	65.1	64.6	64.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	51.3	51.6	53.5	-0.3	-0.6	-2.2	-4.1
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	29.0	29.1	29.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-2.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	644.4	644.4	643.6	0.0	*****	0.8	0.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	154.6	155.2	156.2	-0.6	-0.4	-1.6	-1.0
DURABLE GOODS	88.0	88.5	90.4	-0.5	-0.6	-2.4	-2.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	66.6	66.7	65.8	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	1.2
RETAIL TRADE	489.6	489.2	487.4	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.5
BUILD. MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	16.0	16.4	16.9	-0.4	-2.5	-0.9	-5.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	42.9	42.3	44.4	0.6	1.4	-1.5	-3.4
FOOD STORES	87.9	88.7	89.4	-0.8	-0.9	-1.5	-1.7
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	39.4	39.5	39.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.5
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	37.3	37.0	38.3	0.3	0.8	-1.0	-2.6
FURN. & EQUIP. STORES	18.8	18.8	19.0	0.0	*****	-0.2	-1.1
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	173.5	173.2	168.9	0.3	0.2	4.6	2.7
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	74.0	73.3	71.3	0.7	0.9	2.7	3.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	193.5	193.6	197.0	-0.1	-0.1	-3.5	-1.8
FINANCE	98.6	98.4	97.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	61.5	61.6	61.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.7
COMMERCIAL BANKS	35.2	35.2	35.2	0.0	*****	0.0	0.0
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS	19.7	19.7	19.2	0.0	*****	0.5	2.6
INSURANCE	69.2	69.4	72.5	-0.2	-0.3	-3.3	-4.6
INSURANCE CARRIERS	49.6	49.7	52.3	-0.1	-0.2	-2.7	-5.2
SERVICES	923.6	926.2	914.4	-2.6	-0.3	9.2	1.0
BUSINESS SERVICES	144.6	143.6	142.6	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.4
HEALTH SERVICES	298.6	298.5	287.8	0.1	*****	10.8	3.8
HOSPITALS	137.0	137.4	134.1	-0.4	-0.3	2.9	2.2
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	114.8	117.2	115.3	-2.4	-2.1	-0.5	-0.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	69.7	70.2	65.1	-0.5	-0.7	4.6	7.1
ENGINEERING & MGMT. SERVICES	95.6	95.8	97.8	-0.2	-0.2	-2.2	-2.2
GOVERNMENT	354.4	358.7	356.5	-4.3	-1.2	-2.1	-0.6
FEDERAL	57.3	57.8	59.6	-0.5	-0.9	-2.3	-3.9
U S POSTAL SERVICE	24.2	24.2	25.4	0.0	*****	-1.2	-4.7
STATE	92.1	92.6	91.0	-0.5	-0.5	1.1	1.2
STATE HOSPITALS	12.1	12.4	12.2	-0.3	-2.5	-0.1	-0.8
STATE EDUCATION	20.2	20.6	20.2	-0.4	-2.0	0.0	0.0
LOCAL	205.0	208.3	205.9	-3.3	-1.6	-0.9	-0.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	103.4	105.8	104.1	-2.4	-2.3	-0.7	-0.7
* HIGH TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING	165.7	166.6	180.5	-0.9	-0.5	-14.8	-8.2
* HIGH TECHNOLOGY NONMANUFACTURING	92.1	92.1	92.1	0.0	*****	0.0	0.0

* - NOT VALIDATED BY BLS

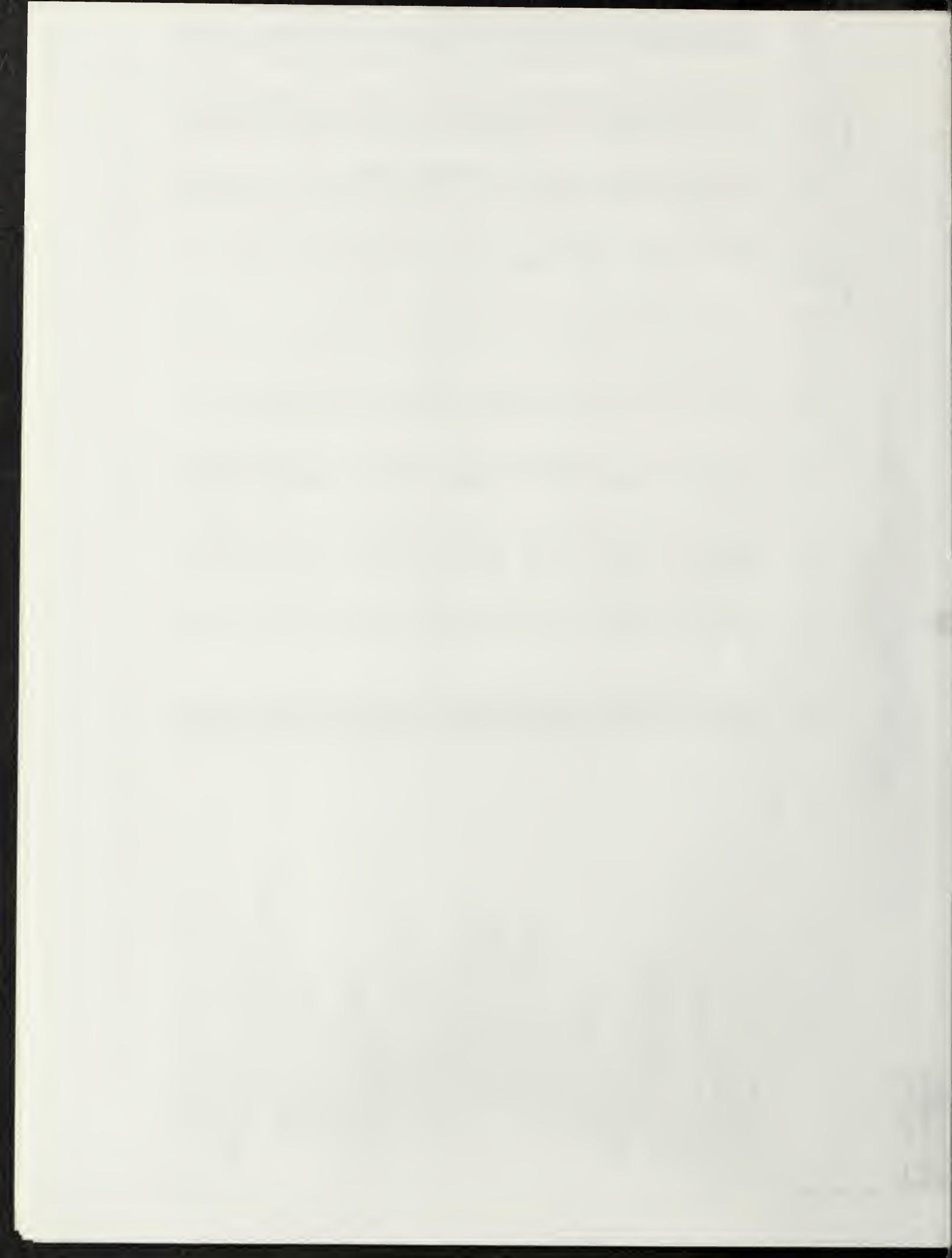


REVISED TO 1ST QTR 1992 BENCHMARK	WEEKLY HOURS	AVERAGE	HOURLY EARNINGS	AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 93
	93	AUG 92				

INDUSTRY	SERIES CODE	EMPLOYMENT			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
		AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92	AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92	AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT		2,755.3	2,757.1	2,766.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PRIVATE		2,400.9	2,398.4	2,410.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GOODS PRODUCING		523.0	518.0	537.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SERVICE PRODUCING		2,232.3	2,239.1	2,229.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING		1,877.9	1,880.4	1,873.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MINING		1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CONSTRUCTION		200001	82.9	81.5	77.7	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS		215002	18.1	17.4	17.8	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EX. BLDG.		216002	9.5	9.4	8.9	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS		217002	55.2	54.6	51.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MANUFACTURING		300001	438.9	435.3	458.2	41.0	41.1	\$12.22	\$12.31	\$12.17
DURABLE GOODS		3000016	273.4	273.9	291.6	41.4	41.1	\$12.64	\$12.69	\$12.64
LUMBER & FURNITURE		324026	6.1	7.8	8.0	42.8	41.8	\$10.13	\$10.13	\$10.07
STONE, CLAY & GLASS		332002	8.0	7.9	7.9	41.3	41.2	\$11.88	\$12.31	\$12.31
PRIMARY METALS		333002	9.0	8.8	8.9	42.5	41.8	\$12.05	\$12.05	\$12.04
FABRICATED METALS		334002	34.6	34.5	36.0	41.9	41.1	\$12.84	\$12.84	\$12.54
CUTLERY, HAND TOOLS, HARDWARE		334203	8.0	7.8	7.9	45.8	43.2	\$14.87	\$14.68	\$13.88
INDUSTRIAL MACH & EQUIPMENT		335002	59.9	60.5	68.8	41.7	42.1	\$13.91	\$13.86	\$13.64
METALWORKING MACHINERY		335403	7.6	7.5	8.1	41.7	41.8	\$12.53	\$12.51	\$12.38
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHINERY		335503	8.8	8.8	8.9	39.4	42.9	\$12.03	\$12.03	\$12.04
COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT		335703	27.4	28.3	34.9	41.9	41.1	\$12.88	\$12.88	\$12.84
ELECTRONIC & ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT		336002	58.6	62.6	62.8	45.8	43.2	\$14.87	\$14.68	\$13.88
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		336603	15.3	15.5	17.5	40.2	39.5	\$13.49	\$13.57	\$13.91
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS		336703	25.1	24.9	26.9	40.4	40.4	\$11.04	\$11.31	\$11.41
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT		337002	21.3	21.7	23.6	42.0	42.0	\$14.99	\$15.14	\$14.63
INSTRUMENTS		338002	58.4	58.3	60.4	40.8	41.5	\$13.94	\$13.84	\$13.32
MEASURING & CONTROL DEVICES		338203	21.6	21.5	22.5	41.7	41.7	\$11.50	\$11.69	\$12.22
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING		339002	15.5	15.8	15.2	40.1	39.7	\$11.21	\$11.02	\$10.49
JEWELRY		339103	5.0	5.0	5.2	39.6	43.1	\$10.42	\$10.27	\$10.32
NONDURABLE GOODS		4000016	165.5	161.4	166.6	41.2	40.8	\$11.66	\$11.79	\$11.42
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		420002	18.9	18.6	19.1	39.6	41.7	\$11.74	\$11.74	\$11.53
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS		422002	14.4	14.2	14.6	44.1	42.5	\$11.05	\$11.10	\$10.54
APPAREL		423002	17.8	15.6	17.9	38.2	37.2	\$8.06	\$8.08	\$7.81
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS		426002	19.9	19.5	20.6	43.9	43.5	\$11.89	\$12.12	\$11.94
PRINTING & PUBLISHING		427002	47.4	47.5	47.5	39.7	39.1	\$13.51	\$13.51	\$13.44
CHEMICALS		428002	17.0	16.9	17.0	42.6	42.2	\$13.62	\$13.69	\$13.44
RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD		430002	23.1	22.9	22.5	43.0	42.3	\$11.35	\$11.44	\$11.08
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS		430803	17.4	17.3	17.1	42.7	42.3	\$11.15	\$11.16	\$10.79
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS		431002	5.2	4.5	5.7	37.8	36.5	\$8.51	\$8.51	\$8.36
TRANSPORTATION, PUBLIC UTILITIES		500001	116.4	116.2	118.1	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TRANSPORTATIONS		5000016	65.1	64.6	64.6	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES		5000036	51.3	51.6	53.5	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
COMMUNICATIONS		548002	29.0	29.1	29.7	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES		549002	22.3	22.5	23.8	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

* * * * * REPORT CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE FOR

MASSACHUSETTS



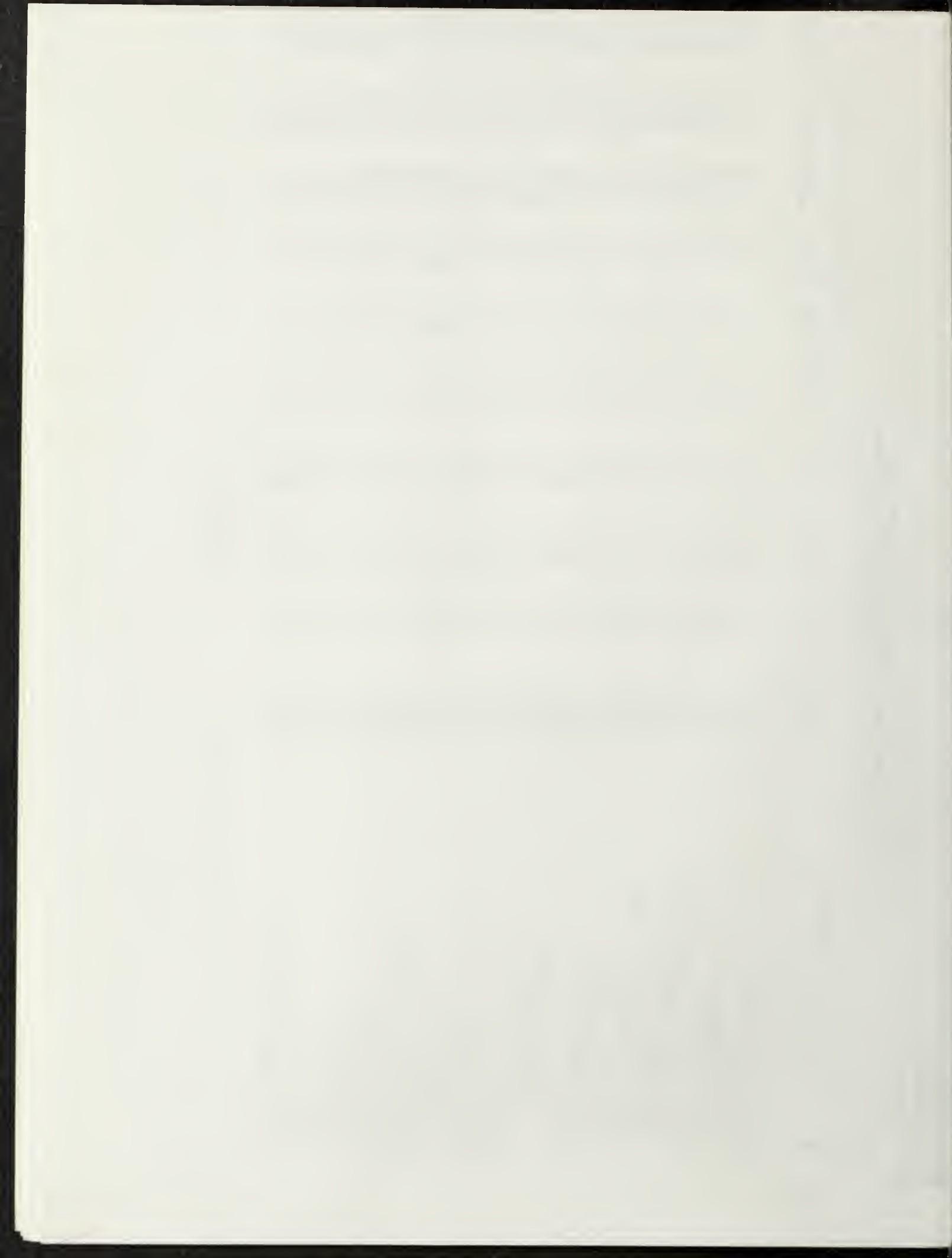
REVISED TO 1ST QTR 1992 BENCHMARK

INDUSTRY

	SERIES CODE	EMPLOYMENT			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS				
		AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92	AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92	AUG 93	JUL 93	AUG 92	AUG 93	JUL 93
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	600001	644.4	644.4	643.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	6000016	154.6	155.2	156.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DURABLE GOODS	650012	88.0	88.5	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NONDURABLE GOODS	651012	66.6	66.7	65.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
RETAIL TRADE	6000036	489.8	489.2	487.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
BUILD. MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	652002	16.0	16.4	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	653002	42.9	42.3	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FOOD STORES	654002	87.9	88.7	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	655002	39.4	39.5	39.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	656002	37.3	37.0	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FURN. & EQUIP. STORES	657002	18.8	18.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EATING & DRINKING PLACES	658002	172.5	173.2	168.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	659002	74.0	73.3	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	700001	193.5	193.6	197.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FINANCE	700026	98.6	98.4	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	760002	61.5	61.6	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
COMMERCIAL BANKS	760203	35.2	35.2	35.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS	760303	19.7	19.7	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
INSURANCE	700046	69.2	69.4	72.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
INSURANCE CARRIERS	763002	49.6	49.7	52.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SERVICES	800001	923.6	926.2	914.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
BUSINESS SERVICES	873002	144.6	143.6	142.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HEALTH SERVICES	880002	298.6	298.5	287.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HOSPITALS	880603	137.0	137.4	134.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	882002	114.8	117.2	115.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SOCIAL SERVICES	883002	69.7	70.2	65.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ENGINEERING & RESEARCH SERVICES	887002	95.6	95.8	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
GOVERNMENT	900001	354.4	358.7	356.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FEDERAL	910001	57.3	57.8	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
U S POSTAL SERVICE	914302	24.2	24.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
STATE	920001	92.1	92.6	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
STATE HOSPITALS	928063	12.1	12.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
STATE EDUCATION	928202	20.2	20.6	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LOCAL	930001	205.0	208.3	205.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
LOCAL EDUCATION	938202	103.4	105.8	104.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HIGH TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING	336000	165.7	166.6	180.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HIGH TECHNOLOGY NONMANUFACTURING	873985	92.1	92.1	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

* * * * * REPORT COMPLETED FOR

MASSACHUSETTS



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

September 1993

For Release: 9:00 AM 11/2/93

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Job levels in Massachusetts remained essentially unchanged in September.
- o Solid monthly gains in construction and services were offset by some weakness in trade, finance, and high tech manufacturing.
- o The over the year job loss continued to shrink for the fourth consecutive month.

MONTHLY TRENDS:

The payroll employment series in September was off 600 from the August estimate. At 2,753,200, employment stood just under its previous low in June.

Construction posted a strong 1,100 or 1.5 percent monthly job gain.

Services added 1,600 jobs in September, reaching a level of 921,700. Business services showed very strong gains while there was some fall off in hospital employment.

Among other major sectors, employment losses were recorded in retail trade (-1,200), wholesale trade (-700), manufacturing (-600), and finance, insurance, and real estate (-500). High tech manufacturing companies continue to experience layoffs, while notable monthly job losses occurred in food stores and commercial banks.

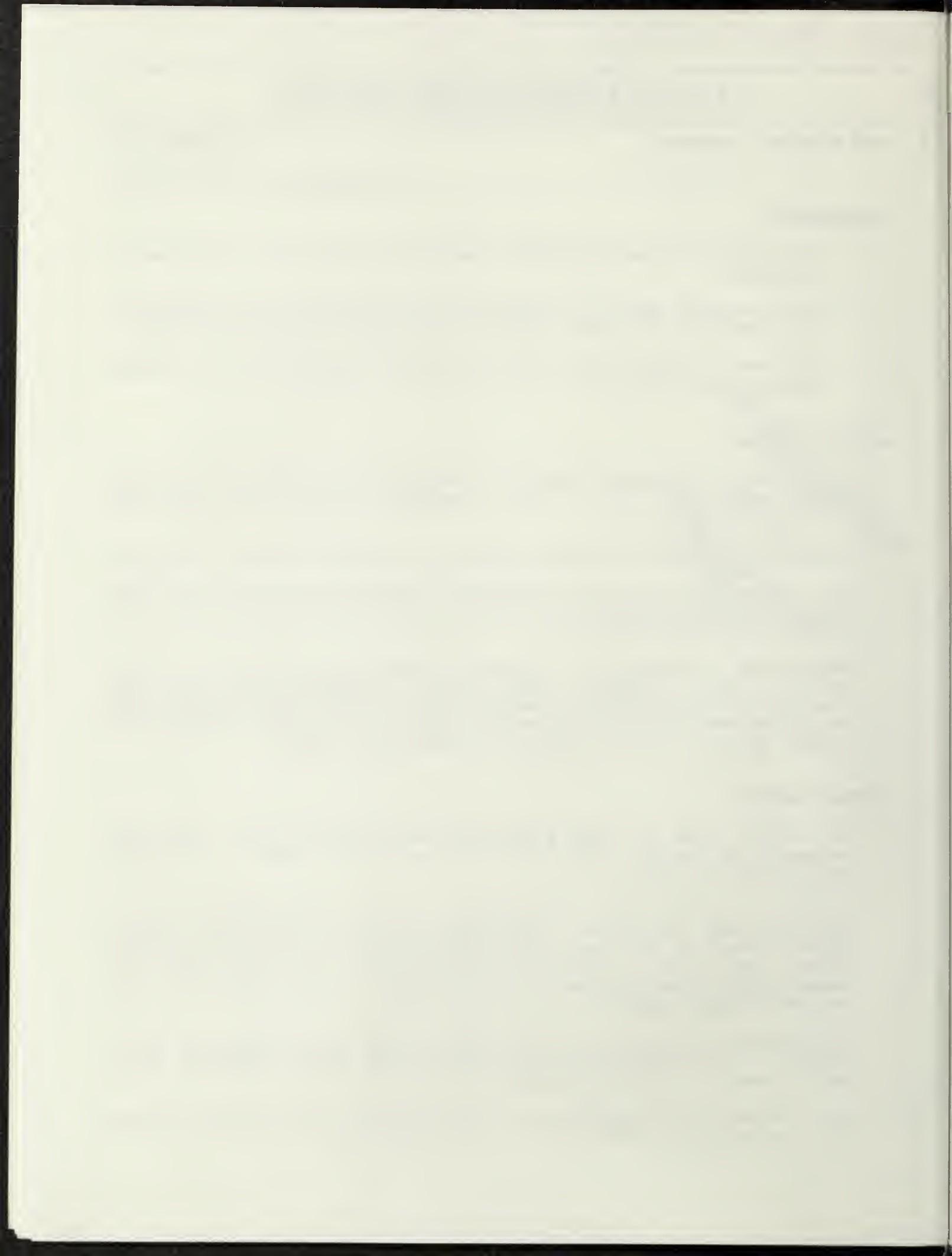
RECENT TRENDS:

The loss in over the year employment narrowed to 8,100. With the exception of January 1993, this was the smallest over the year job loss since June 1989.

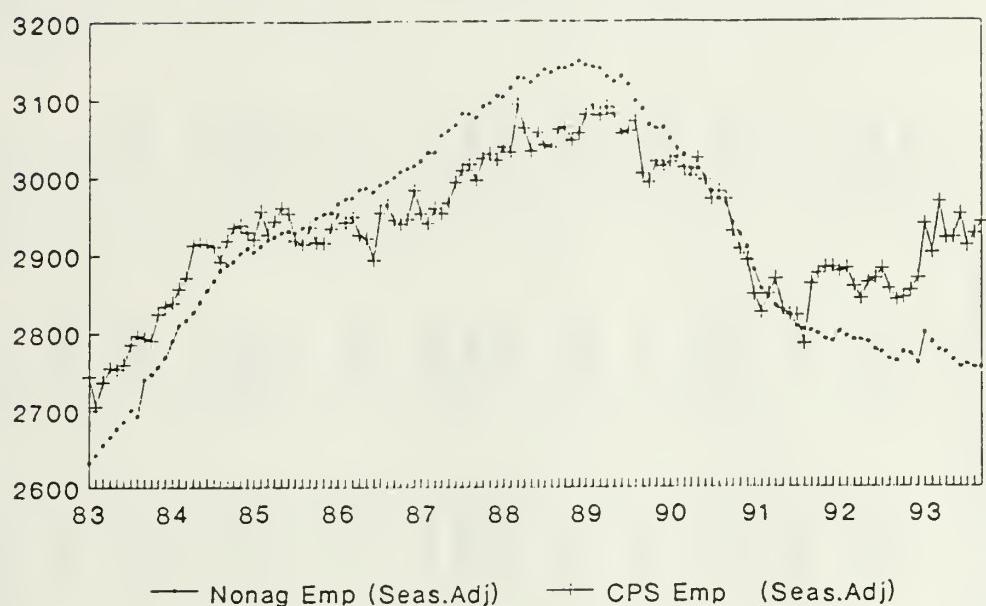
Services (+14,400) and construction (+5,000) are showing healthy over the year job gains. Services employment reached its second highest level in three and a half years, and is only 1,100 below its January 1993 high. A pick up in construction activity during the summer quarter has resulted in an increase of nearly 3,000 jobs over the last three months.

Manufacturing and trade lost jobs during each month of 1993, however, manufacturing has declined 20,100 since September 1992, while trade is down only 2,800.

Since January 1991 employment is off 126,900, with 105,600 coming from the private sector.

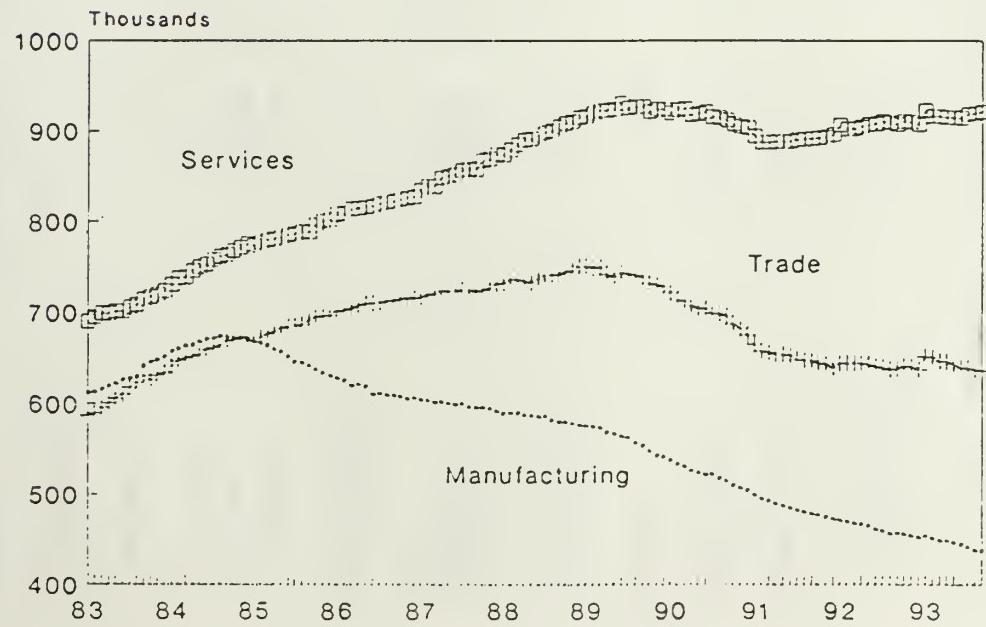


Nonag. vs. CPS Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-9/93
(seasonally adjusted)

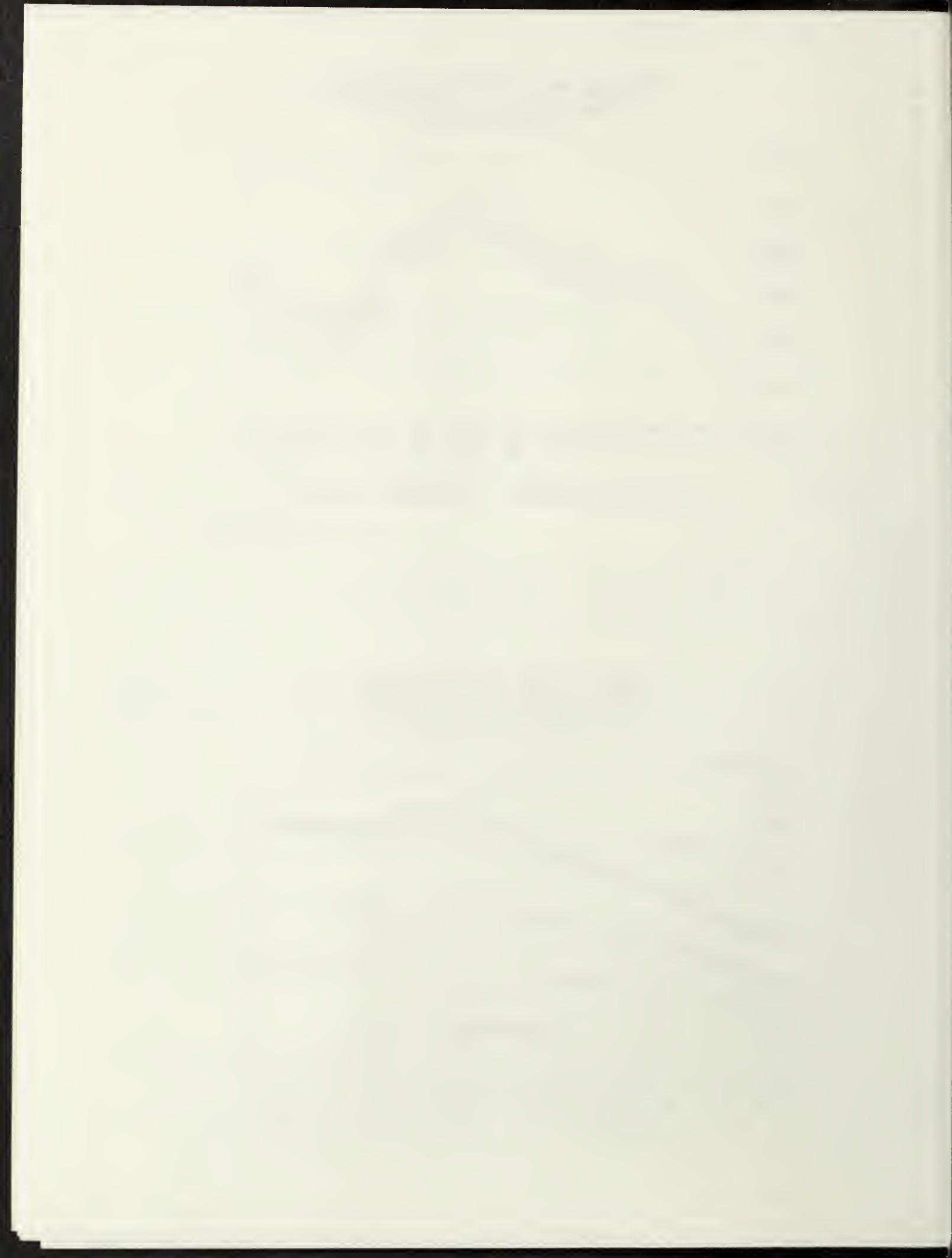


D.E.T. Economic Research 11/2/93

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-9/93
(seasonally adjusted)



D E T Economic Research 11/2/93



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

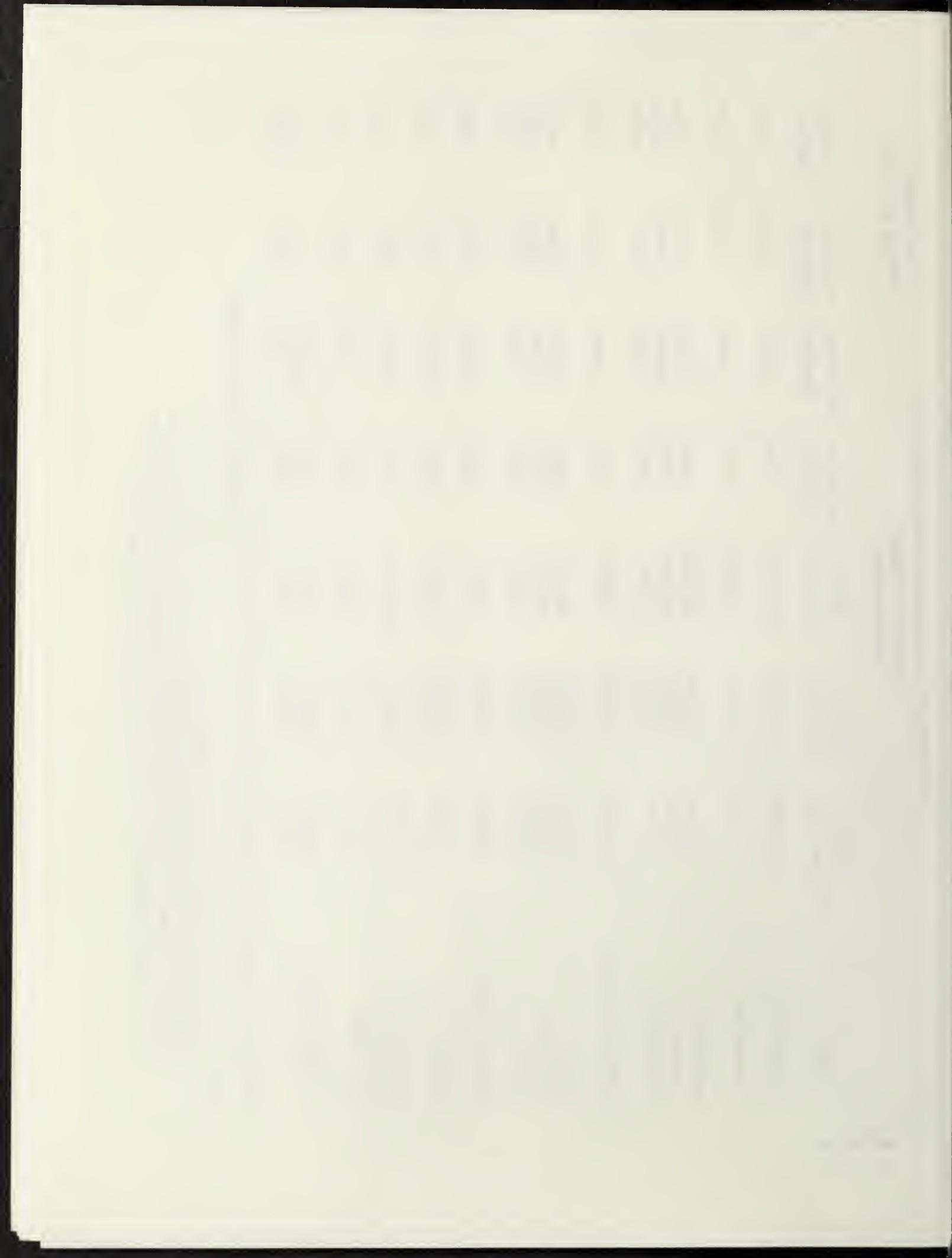
To be released
9:00AM on 11/2/93

<u>Industry</u>	<u>SEP 93 Current Month</u>	<u>AUG 93 Prior Month</u>	<u>SEP 92 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,753,200	2,753,800	2,761,300	(600)	(8,100)	0.0%	-0.3%
Construction	74,200	73,100	69,200	1,100	5,000	1.5%	7.2%
Manufacturing	437,400	438,000	457,500	(600)	(20,100)	-0.1%	-4.4%
Durables	273,300	273,200	291,900	100	(18,600)	0.0%	-6.4%
Nondurables	164,100	164,800	165,600	(700)	(1,500)	-0.4%	-0.9%
Transportation, Util.	117,900	118,000	119,700	(100)	(1,800)	-0.1%	-1.5%
Trade	635,600	637,500	638,400	(1,900)	(2,800)	-0.3%	-0.4%
Wholesale	153,400	154,100	155,500	(700)	(2,100)	-0.5%	-1.4%
Retail	482,200	483,400	482,900	(1,200)	(700)	-0.2%	-0.1%
Finance, Ins., F.R.E.	191,200	191,700	194,700	(500)	(3,500)	-0.3%	-1.8%
Services	921,700	920,100	907,300	1,600	14,400	0.2%	1.6%
Total Private	2,379,100	2,379,500	2,387,900	(400)	(8,800)	0.0%	-0.4%
Government	374,100	374,300	373,400	(200)	700	-0.1%	0.2%
• High Tech Mfg.	164,900	165,800	180,300	(900)	(15,400)	-0.5%	-8.5%
• High Tech Nonmfg.	91,800	92,400	91,400	(600)	400	-0.6%	0.4%

* These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program:

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

November 1993

For Release: 9:00 AM 12/28/93

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790): University of Massachusetts
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000
Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for
the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Massachusetts added an estimated 7,100 jobs in November, the third consecutive monthly job increase and a strong follow-up to the estimated 16,800 job increase of the prior month.
- Estimated gains in the service and trade sectors accounted for the continuing momentum, with services reaching a record high.
- Job levels were up about 10,700 from one year ago.

MONTHLY TRENDS:

Massachusetts added about 27,400 jobs over the last three months. The estimated 7,100 monthly increase was in contrast to the reported October-November job decline over each of the last four years.

Services added about 7,200 jobs in November, reaching a record level of approximately 935,600. Business services again appears to have recorded a strong over the month gain.

After appearing to bottom out in September, retail trade generated two strong months of estimated job growth. Food stores seemed to show some notable over the month gains. Wholesale trade reversed a 1993 trend of estimated job losses by adding 1,000 jobs in November.

Construction added an estimated 500 jobs in October, its third consecutive reported monthly gain.

Manufacturing appears to have reverted to its declining ways after a temporary upturn in October. The 2,400 estimated job loss pushed employment to a new low. Some significant layoffs occurred in both the transportation equipment and instruments industries.

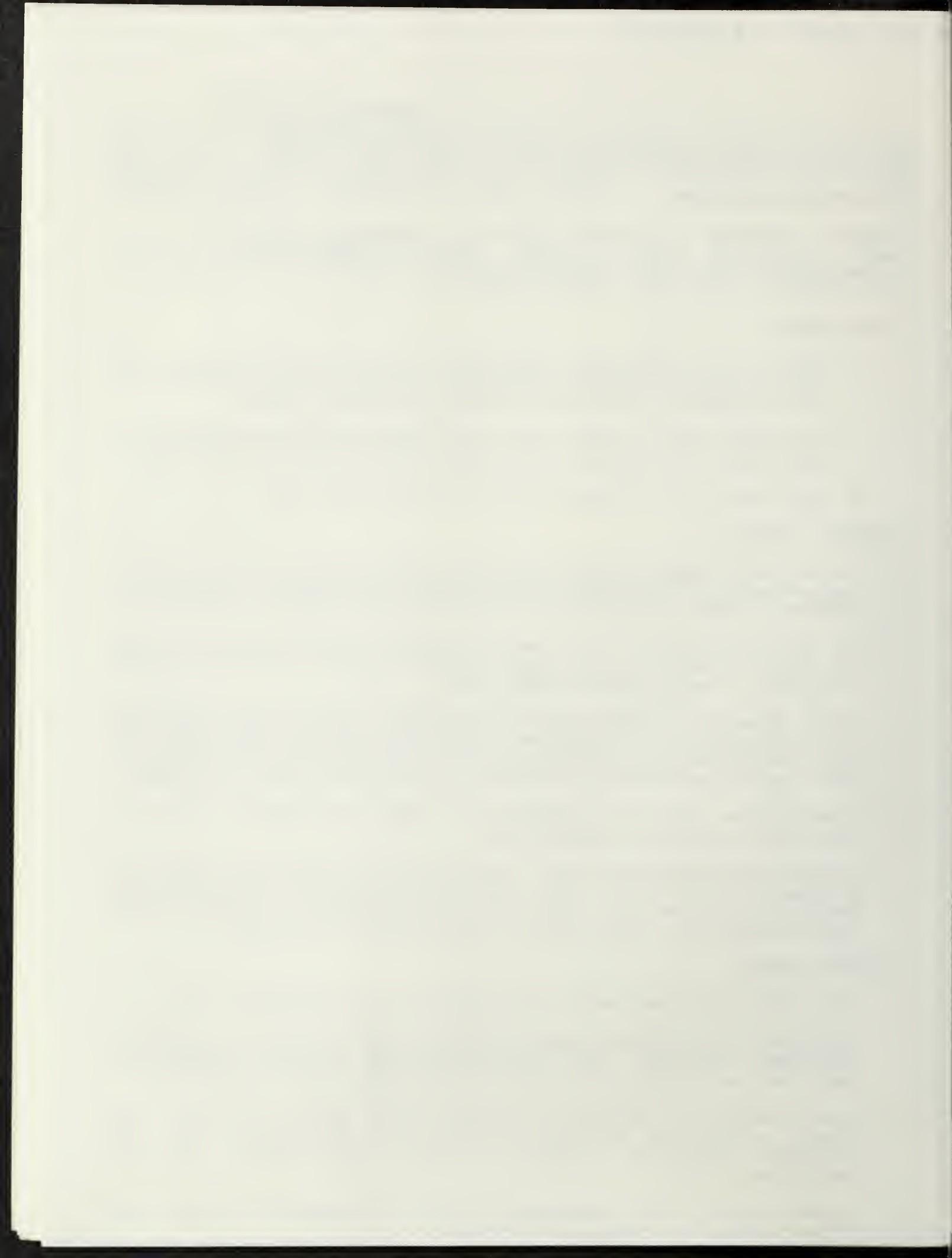
RECENT TRENDS:

Job growth over the last twelve months is estimated at 10,700.

Services is up approximately 25,300 jobs over the year, reaching a new high (935,600). The previous high was 930,500 in June 1989. Over the last five months, services has added about 21,000 jobs.

Both construction and trade estimates are up from one year ago. The 4,600 construction gain represented a 6.3 percent over the year increase. Employment, however is still down slightly from the beginning of 1993.

Since January 1991, employment is off an estimated 98,900, with 79,800 coming from the private sector.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 Massachusetts

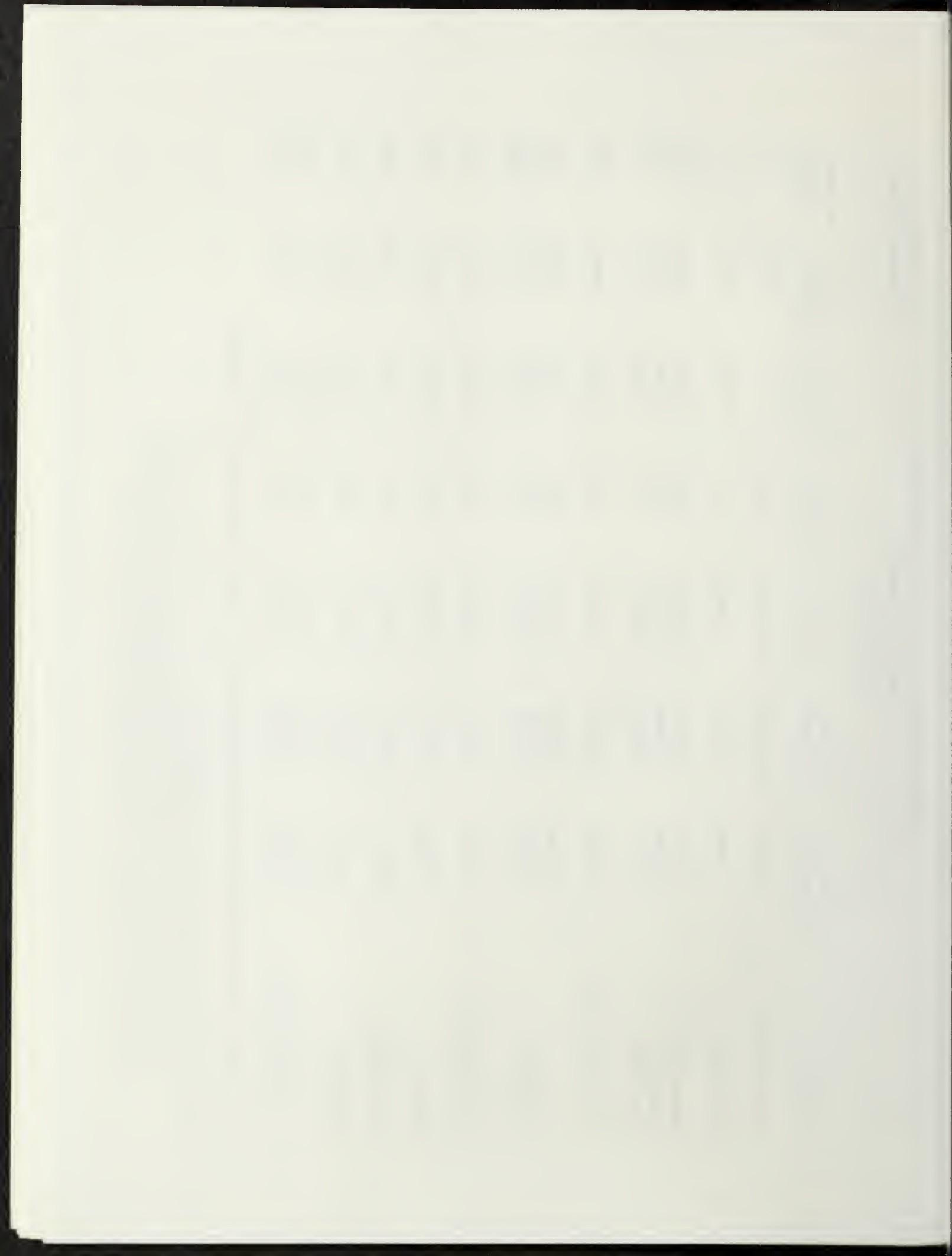
To be released
 9:00AM on 12/28/93

<u>Industry</u>	<u>NOV 93 Current Month</u>	<u>OCT 93 Prior Month</u>	<u>NOV 92 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,781,200	2,774,100	2,770,500	7,100	10,700	0.3%	0.4%
Construction	77,500	77,000	72,900	500	4,600	0.6%	6.3%
Manufacturing	437,200	439,600	454,900	(2,400)	(17,700)	-0.5%	-3.9%
Durables	272,900	274,600	288,800	(1,700)	(15,900)	-0.6%	-5.5%
Nondurables	164,300	165,000	166,100	(700)	(1,800)	-0.4%	-1.1%
Transportation, Util.	118,200	118,900	120,800	(700)	(2,600)	-0.6%	-2.2%
Trade	641,800	638,000	640,100	3,800	1,700	0.6%	0.3%
Wholesale	153,500	152,500	154,800	1,000	(1,300)	0.7%	-0.8%
Retail	488,300	485,500	485,300	2,800	3,000	0.6%	0.6%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	193,500	193,300	195,300	200	(1,800)	0.1%	-0.9%
Services	935,600	928,400	910,300	7,200	25,300	0.8%	2.8%
Total Private	2,404,900	2,396,300	2,395,400	8,600	9,500	0.4%	0.4%
Government	376,300	377,800	375,100	(1,500)	1,200	-0.4%	0.3%
* High Tech Mfg.	163,800	165,200	177,800	(1,400)	(14,000)	-0.8%	-7.9%
* High Tech Nonmfg.	92,700	91,600	91,400	1,100	1,300	1.2%	1.4%

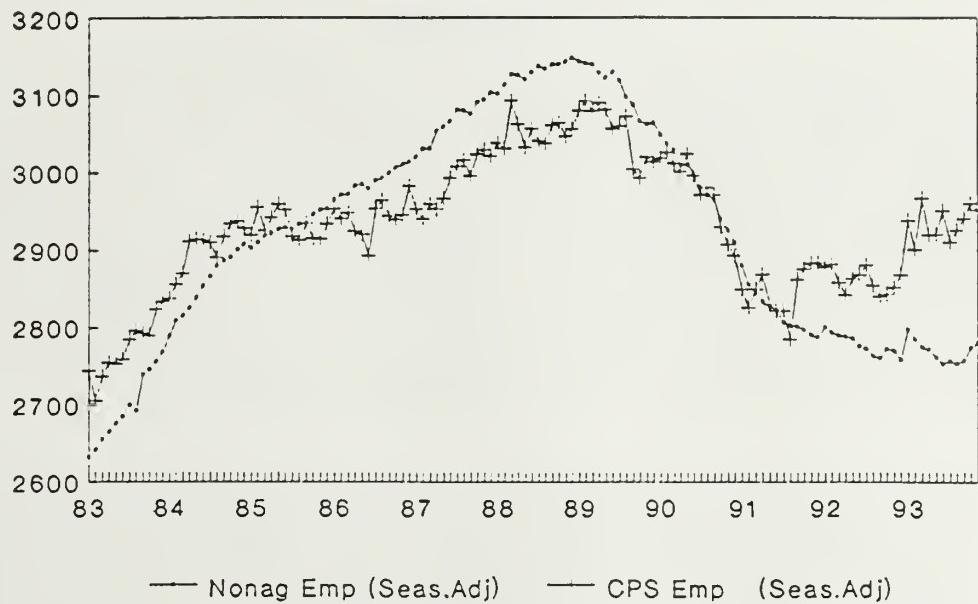
*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program:

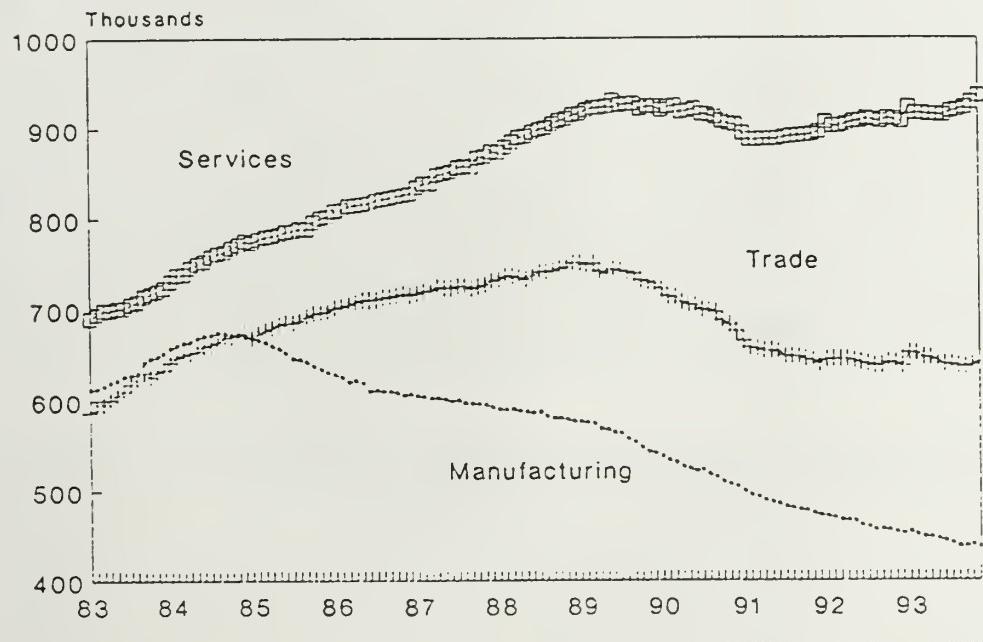
A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

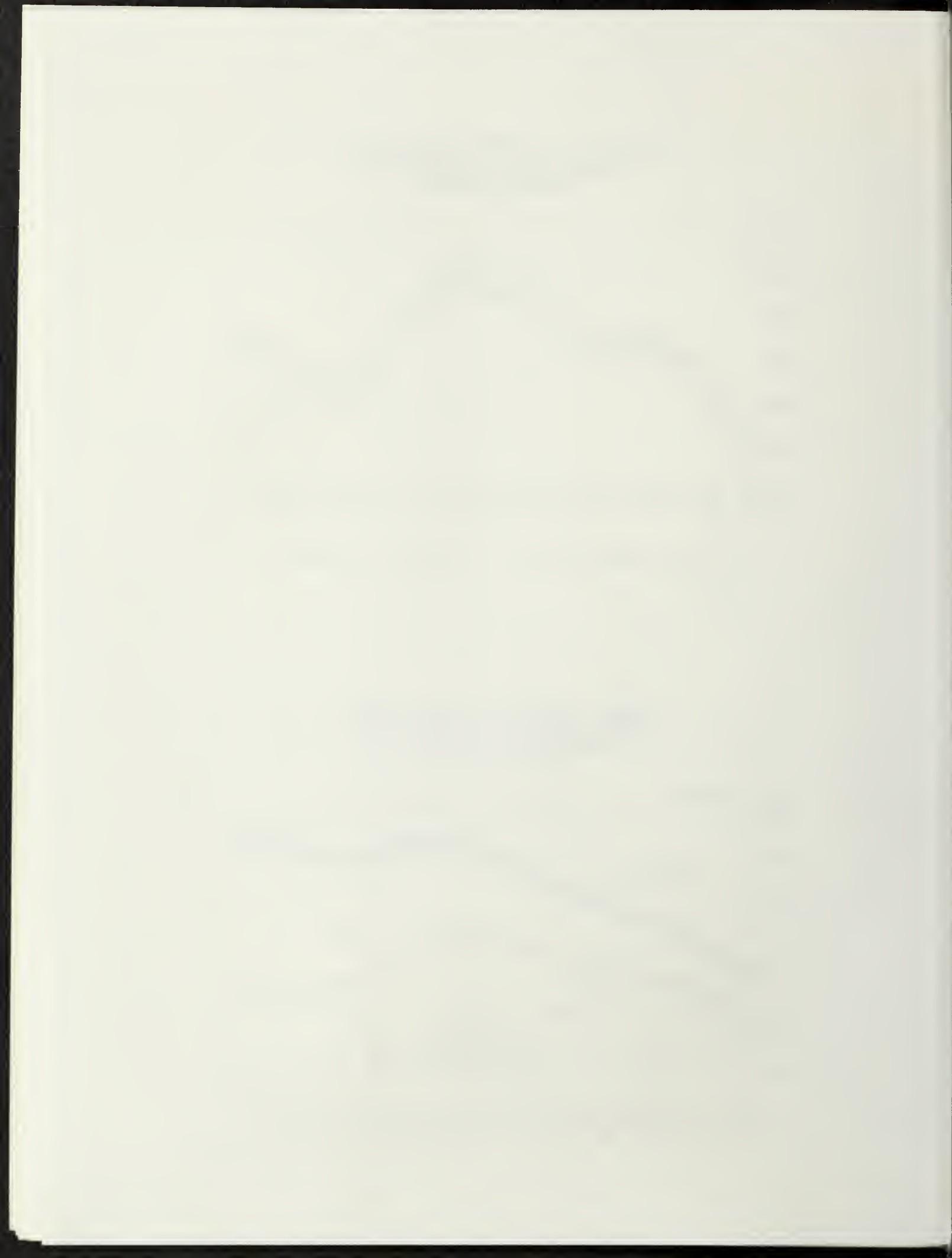


Nonag. vs. CPS Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-11/93
(seasonally adjusted)



Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-11/93
(seasonally adjusted)



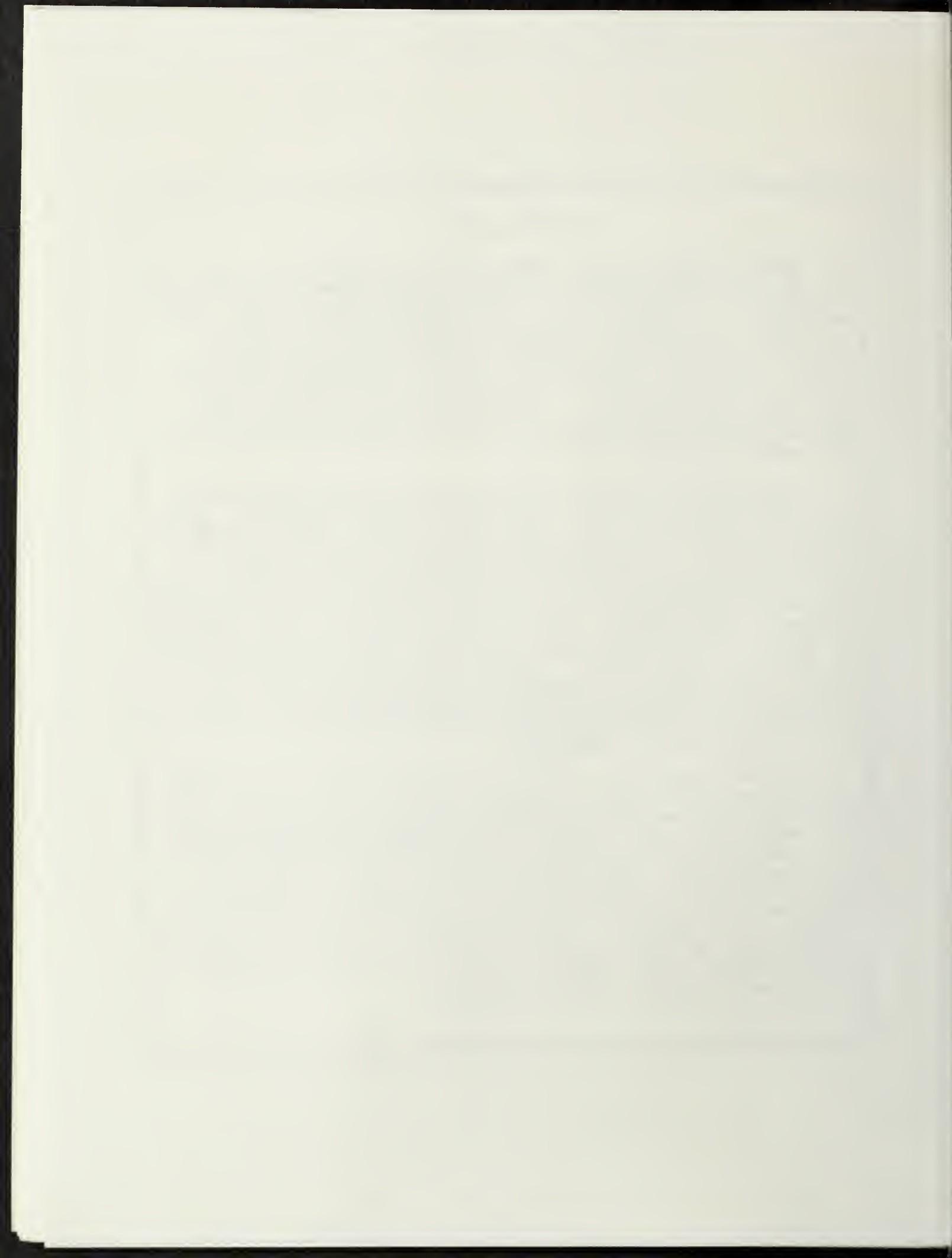


TECHNICAL NOTE

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates are derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 employers in Massachusetts. Once each year these sample based estimates are revised when a more comprehensive count of employment (benchmark) becomes available from unemployment insurance records. The survey, which is dominated by large firms, exhibits a conservative bias which may have recently affected the estimates. One explanation for this is that the survey does not capture all of the jobs created through new business formations until these are picked up as part of the annual benchmark revision.

Preliminary universe counts from quarterly unemployment insurance reports for the first quarter 1993 indicate a more positive employment trend than that obtained from the monthly sample survey. If these trends remain unchanged after detailed review by the Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the statewide employment estimates for the second half of 1992 through first quarter 1993 will be subject to an upward revision. Current employment estimates will also be affected by this upward revision. However, the extent to which the survey continued to underestimate employment will not be known until universe counts for the period become available. Completed benchmark revisions for the state and all areas will be published in March 1994.

At the state level, it is anticipated that the estimates will be revised upward by approximately 30,000 jobs for March 1993. Within the larger industry divisions the revision is not expected to have a major effect on the employment trends, but will change the magnitude. Construction and services, both exhibiting over the year growth for the March 1993 period are expected to show greater job gains, especially services where the majority of the upward revision will occur. Trade will be subject to little revision and the over the year trend will reflect a small job loss in this division. Manufacturing's job losses will remain although there will be some upward revision in this division.



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

December 1993

For Release: 9:00 AM 2/1/94

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

NOTE: Massachusetts Current Employment Statistics (CES) data for 1992 and 1993 will be revised and released by March 1. CES data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) from 1989 to 1993 will be revised to reflect both year-end revisions and new MSA geographical definitions and will be available at the same time. At the state level it is anticipated that the estimates will be revised upward to reflect a general understatement in job growth.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Preliminary estimates show that Massachusetts added an estimated 900 jobs in December, the fourth consecutive monthly job increase.
- o Estimated gains were strongest in the service and retail trade sectors, however, the manufacturing sector continues to show weakness.
- o Job levels were up about 23,300 from one year ago. *VER 0 1994*

RECENT TRENDS:

University of Massachusetts
Depository Copy

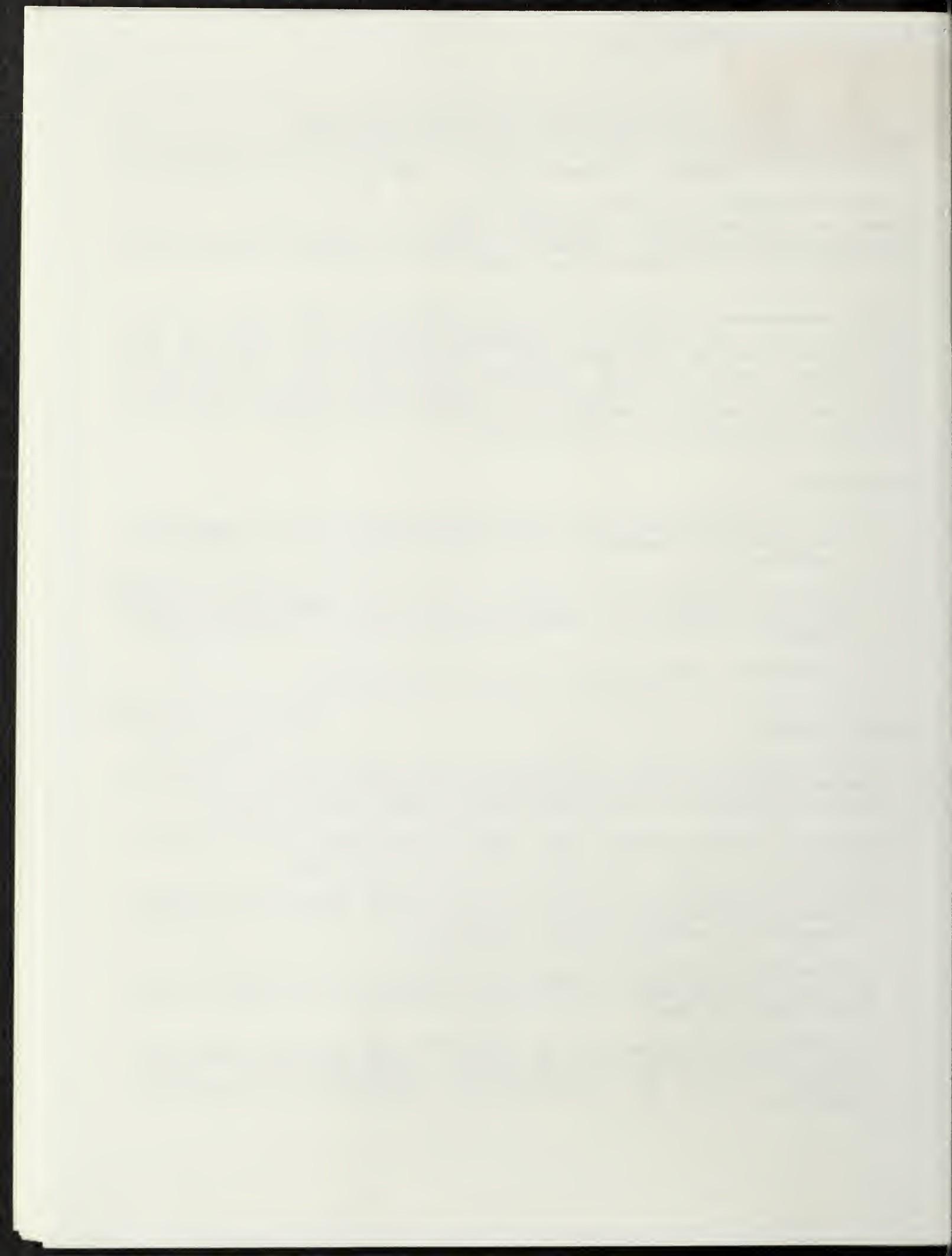
Massachusetts has shown strong job gains since August. While the estimated monthly gain was marginal, it compares favorably with the reported November to December 1992 job loss of about 12,000.

Services reached another new high in December and has posted estimated job gains over each of the last six months.

Retail trade added an estimated 1,500 jobs in December and appears to have recorded solid gains over the last quarter, a possible reflection of growing consumer confidence.

Construction and finance, insurance, and real estate each posted 600 job gains in December. Construction employment has shown strong growth over the year.

Manufacturing continues to lag the other sectors with employment falling nearly 3,000 over the month. Some significant layoffs occurred in both the transportation equipment and instruments industries.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

To be released
9:00AM on 2/1/94

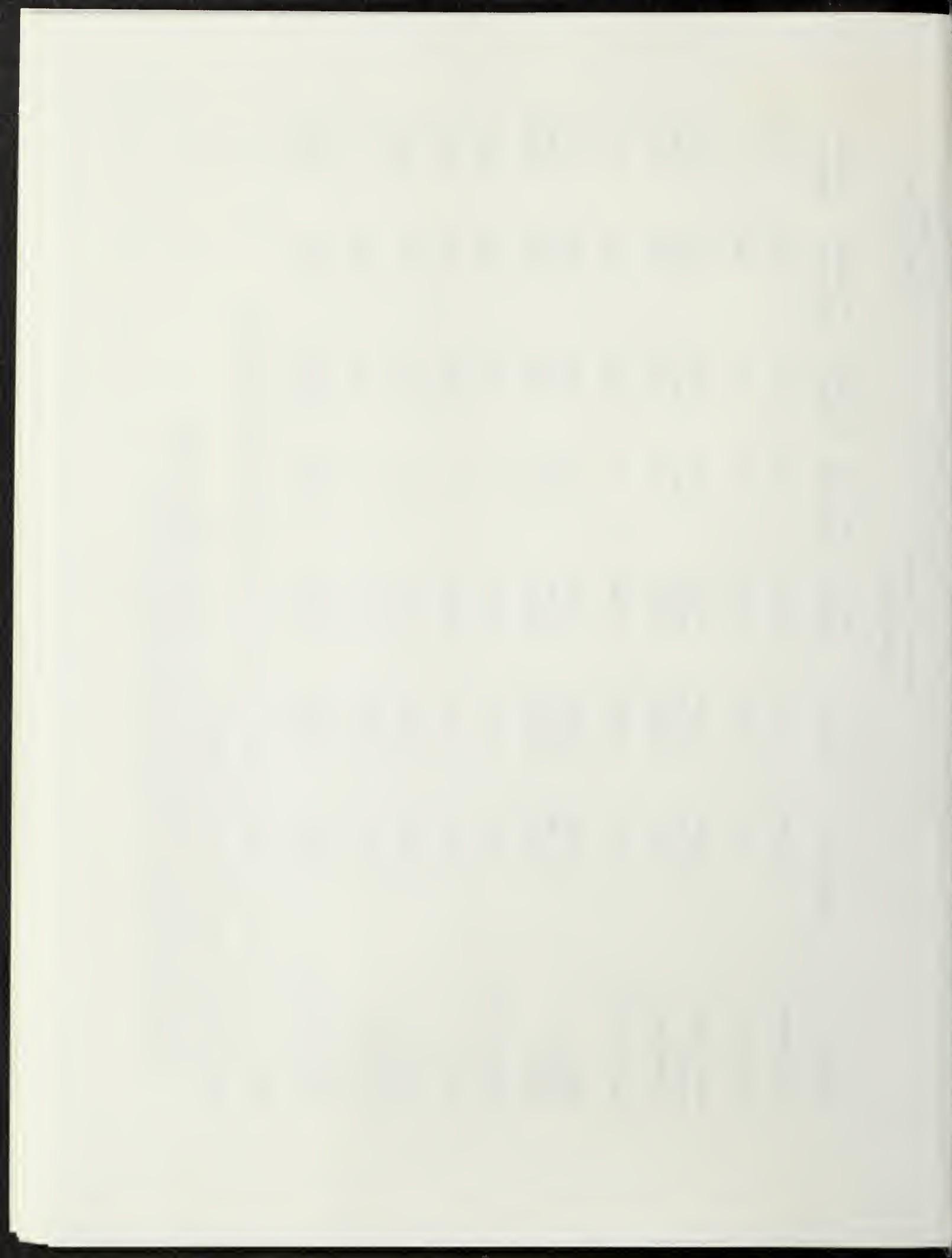
Massachusetts

<u>Industry</u>	<u>DEC 93 Current Month</u>	<u>NOV 93 Prior Month</u>	<u>DEC 92 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,782,000	2,781,100	2,758,700	900	23,300	0.0%	0.8%
Construction	77,800	77,200	72,700	600	5,100	0.8%	7.0%
Manufacturing	433,900	436,800	452,500	(2,900)	(18,600)	-0.7%	-4.1%
Durables	270,000	272,500	286,600	(2,500)	(16,600)	-0.9%	-5.8%
Nondurables	163,900	164,300	165,900	(400)	(2,000)	-0.2%	-1.2%
Transportation, Util.	118,300	118,300	119,900	0	(1,600)	0.0%	-1.3%
Trade	643,900	642,500	637,500	1,400	6,400	0.2%	1.0%
Wholesale	154,100	154,200	154,300	(100)	(200)	-0.1%	-0.1%
Retail	489,800	488,300	483,200	1,500	6,600	0.3%	1.4%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	193,800	193,200	194,000	600	(200)	0.3%	-0.1%
Services	938,200	936,100	907,500	2,100	30,700	0.2%	3.4%
Total Private	2,407,000	2,405,200	2,385,300	1,800	21,700	0.1%	0.9%
Government	375,000	375,900	373,400	(900)	1,600	-0.2%	0.4%
* High Tech Mfg.	162,400	163,600	177,200	(1,200)	(14,800)	-0.7%	-8.4%
* High Tech Nonmfg.	93,400	92,600	91,300	800	2,100	0.9%	2.3%

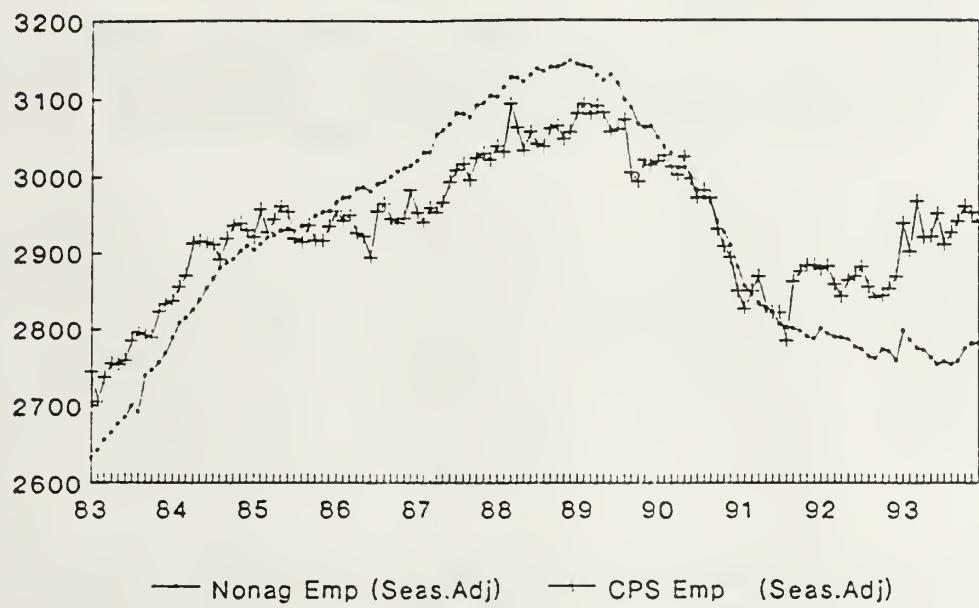
*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program:

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

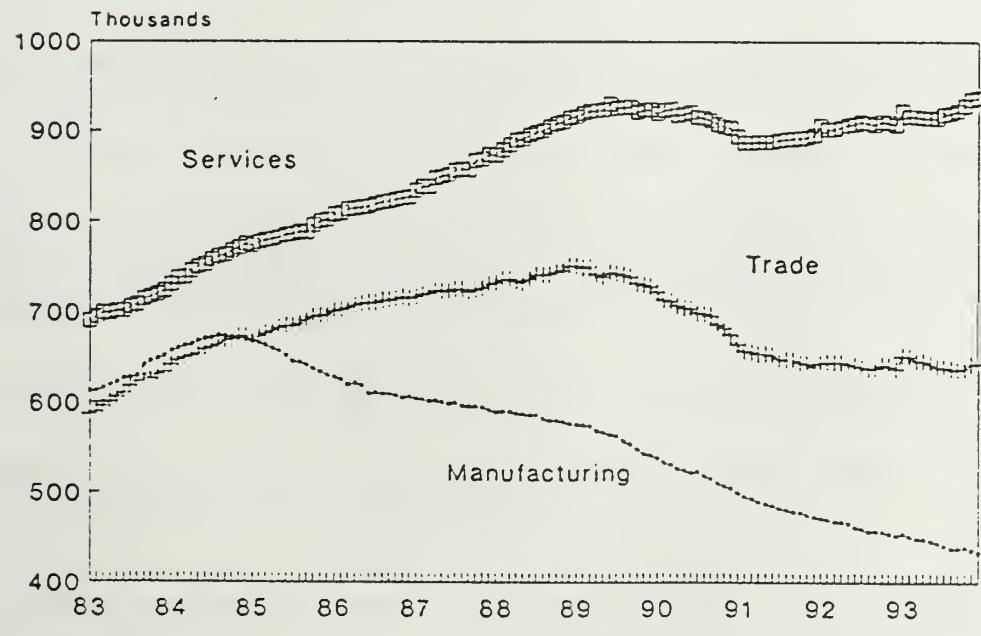


Nonag. vs. CPS Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-12/93
(seasonally adjusted)

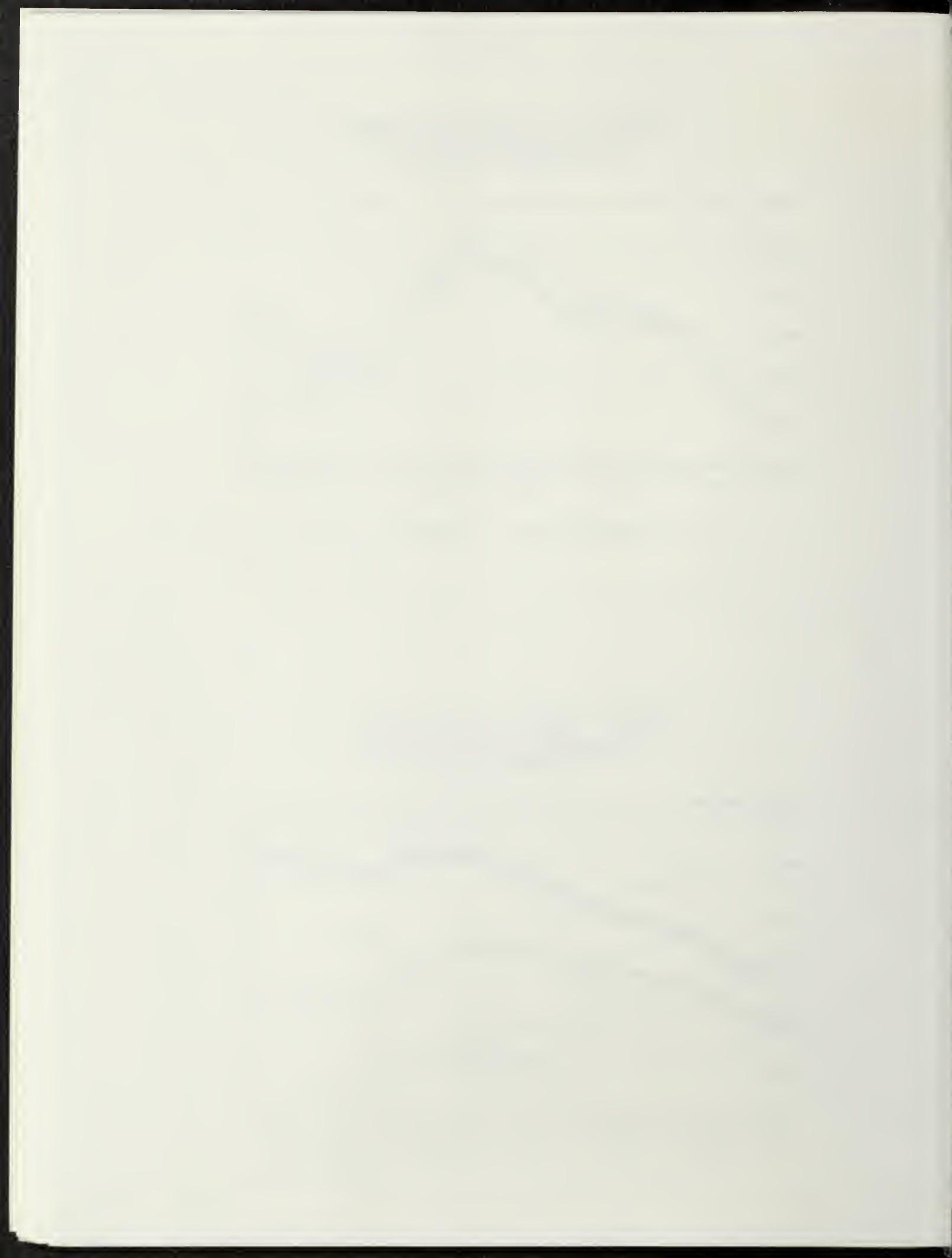


D.E.T. Economic Research 2/1/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-12/93
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 2/1/94



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

January 1994

For Release: 9:00 AM 3/1/94
Revised 3/4/94 Massachusetts

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

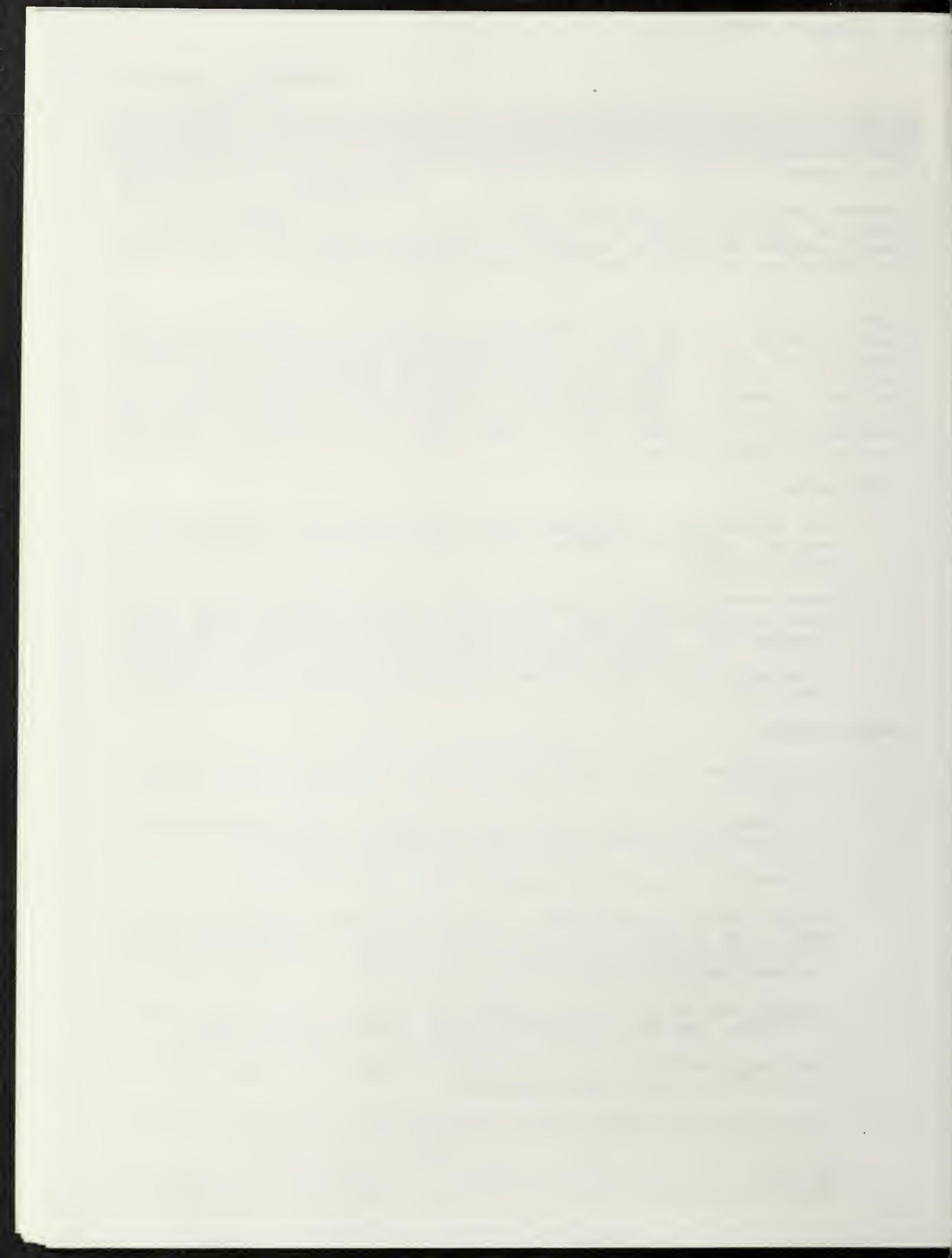
NOTE: Revised Current Employment Statistics (CES) data for Massachusetts (1989 to 1993) is being released in conjunction with the January 1994 data. These estimates have been adjusted to a March 1993 benchmark. At the state level the estimates were revised upward to reflect a general understatement in job growth. Attached is the revised five-year State seasonally adjusted job series. Revised Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) data also reflect new MSA geographical definitions.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Job levels were up 68,800 from one year ago, a gain of 2.4 percent, with about three out of four new jobs (52,600) in the service sector.
- o Massachusetts jobs in January 1994 (2,887,200) were up 18,800 from the previous month and are at their highest level since December 1990. Seasonally adjusted monthly job gains in services (+12,300) and retail trade (+6,200) were very strong. Retail trade employment levels after the holiday season remained higher than usual.

RECENT TRENDS:

- o Since October 1992, Massachusetts has been showing over the year job gains.
- o Since bottoming out at 2,786,000 in August 1992, Massachusetts has added over 100,000 jobs over the last 17 months.
- o Job levels are now above January 1991 levels (+9,000).
- o Between March and November 1993, Massachusetts added jobs each month for a total gain of 57,100, before falling back very slightly in December (-1,800). The January 1994 job gain was the strongest monthly increase since last July.
- o Services was up 12,300 in January and is at a new all time high. At 986,300, service employment is up 52,600 over the year.
- o Trade employment is now at its highest level since April 1991 and is up nearly 16,000 over the year.
- o Construction has shown strong increases over the year (+5,500), with employment now back to first quarter 1991 levels.
- o Manufacturing held steady in January (+100) however, and this was the first time in a year that monthly employment did not fall.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 Massachusetts

To be released
 9:00AM on 3/1/94
 Revised 3/4/94

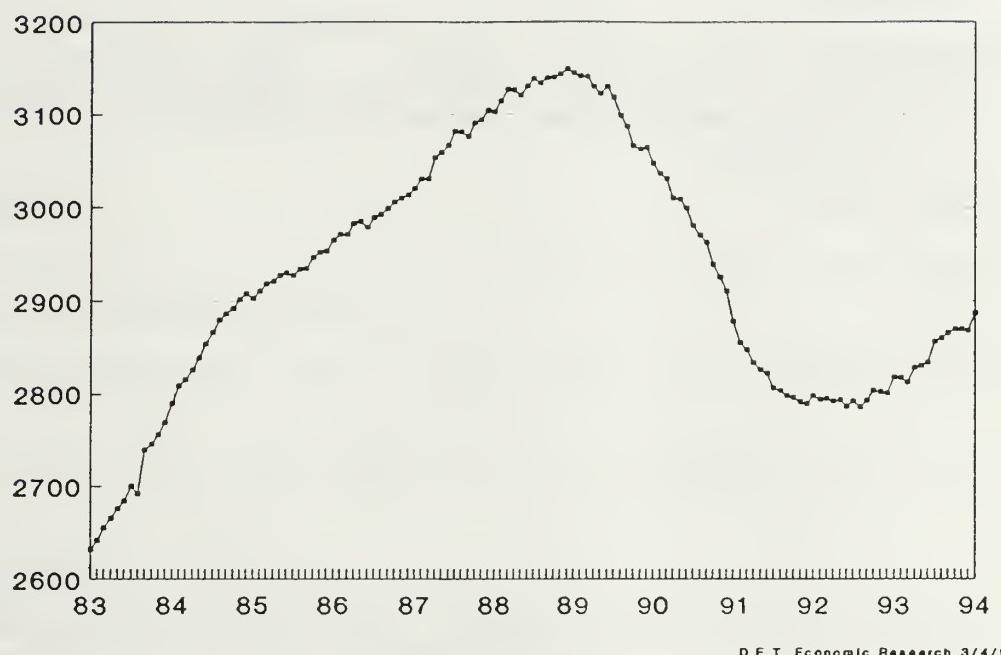
<u>Industry</u>	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>DEC 93 Prior Month</u>	<u>JAN 93 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,887,200	2,868,400	2,818,400	18,800	68,800	0.7%	2.4%
Construction	85,300	85,200	79,800	100	5,500	0.1%	6.9%
Manufacturing	446,200	446,100	460,900	-100	(14,700)	0.0%	-3.2%
Durables	278,800	279,100	294,000	-300	(15,200)	-0.1%	-5.2%
Nondurables	167,400	167,000	166,900	400	500	0.2%	0.3%
Transportation, Util.	126,600	125,300	123,100	1,300	3,500	1.0%	2.8%
Trade	654,500	648,100	638,600	6,400	15,900	1.0%	2.5%
Wholesale	154,900	154,700	150,600	200	4,300	0.1%	2.9%
Retail	499,600	493,400	488,000	6,200	11,600	1.3%	2.4%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	200,800	200,600	197,800	200	3,000	0.1%	1.5%
Services	986,300	974,000	933,700	12,300	52,600	1.3%	5.6%
Total Private	2,500,900	2,480,600	2,435,100	20,300	65,800	0.8%	2.7%
Government	386,300	387,800	383,300	(1,500)	3,000	-0.4%	0.8%
* High Tech Mfg.	167,900	168,200	181,800	(300)	(13,900)	-0.2%	-7.6%
* High Tech Nonmfg.	101,000	101,400	94,600	(400)	6,400	-0.4%	6.8%

* These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

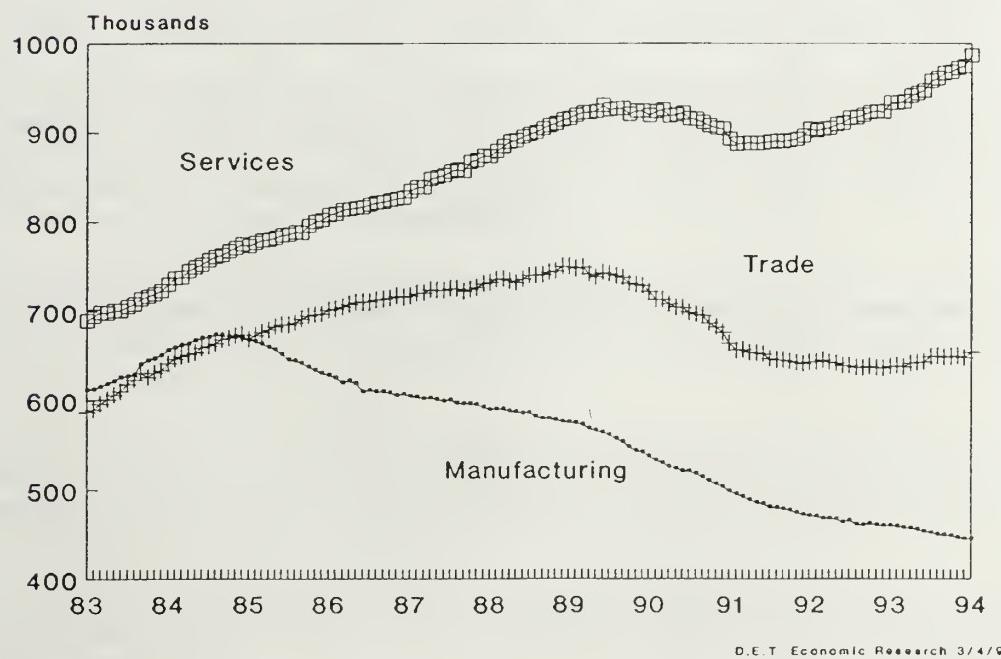
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

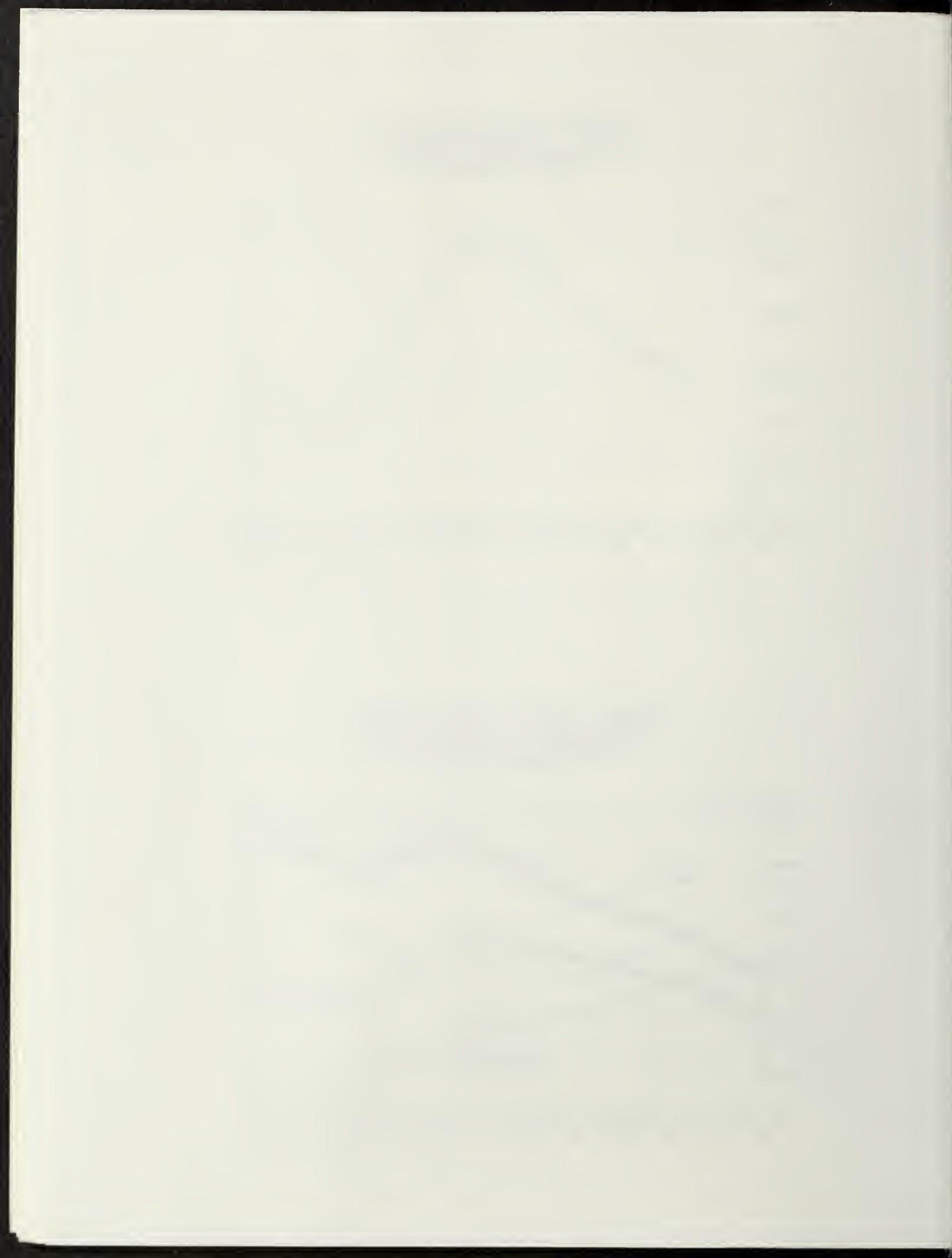
A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-1/94
(seasonally adjusted)



Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-1/94
(seasonally adjusted)





MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

February 1994

For Release: 9:00 AM 3/22/94
GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT
COLLECTION

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

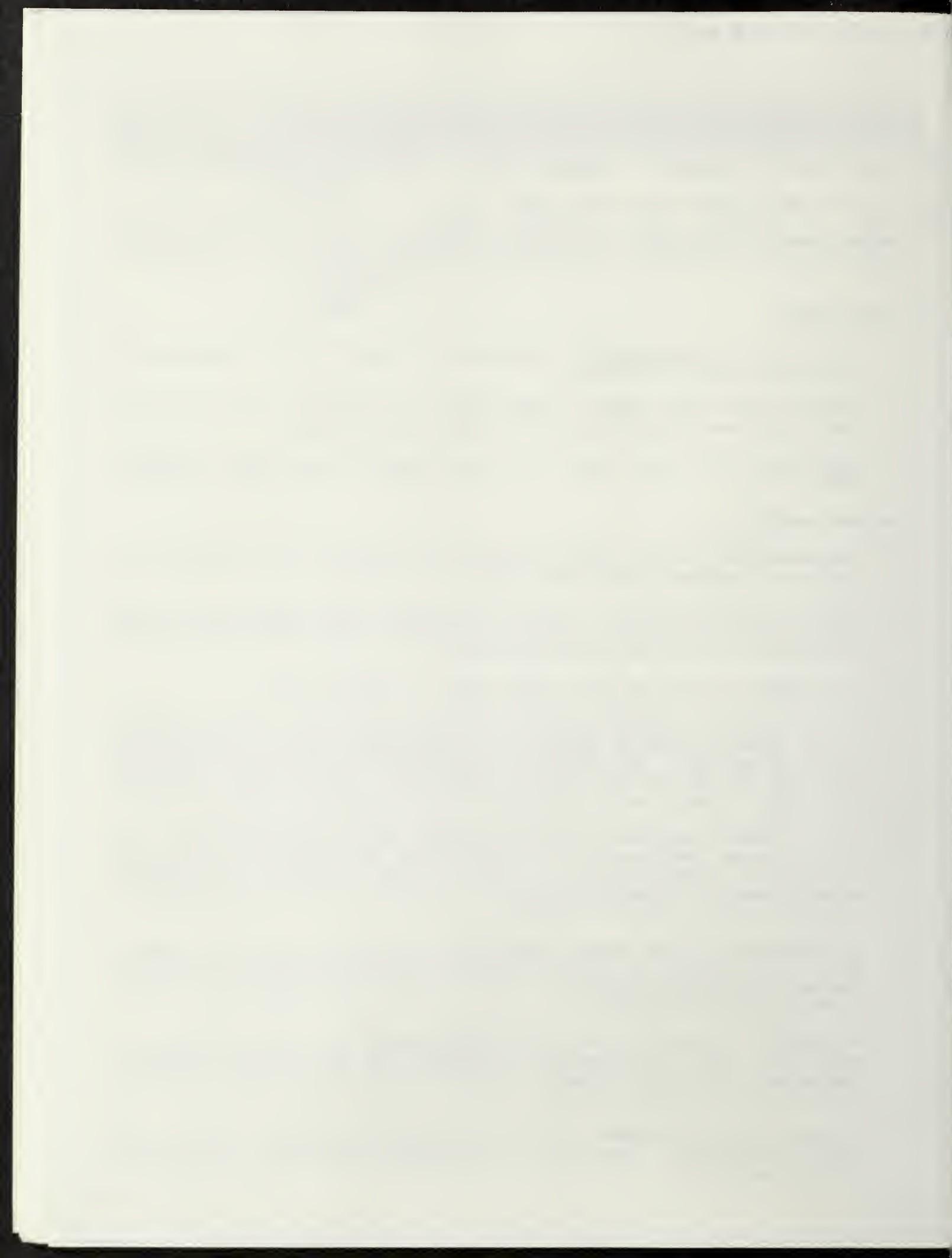
University of Massachusetts
Depository

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Job levels in Massachusetts continue to rise, with the addition of 2,600 new jobs in February.
- o Massachusetts has added 76,500 jobs (+2.7 percent) over the past year and about 100,000 jobs over the last two years.
- o Employment, at 2,894,300, is at its highest level since December 1990

RECENT TRENDS:

- o Massachusetts' 76,500 over the year job increase is the largest over the year increase since March 1988.
- o Since bottoming out at 2,786,000 in August 1992, Massachusetts has added 108,300 jobs over the last 18 months, with nearly two out of three new jobs in the services sector.
- o Job levels are now 16,100 higher than in January 1991.
- o While services employment was up only 200 in February after a strong 13,500 gain in January, the 987,700 employment level was once again an all time high. Employment is up 53,800 or 5.8 percent from one year ago and is up over 100,000 jobs from its low point of three years ago. Health services posted solid job gains over the month.
- o Retail trade employment was down slightly over the month (-100), but the February performance of food stores and general merchandise stores was stronger than in recent years. Eating and drinking establishments, however, showed a weaker than usual performance, possibly due to the cold weather.
- o The wholesale trade sector generated 900 new jobs over the month. While this sector was the last nonmanufacturing sector to begin to rebound (low point of January 1993), it has been generating strong growth in recent months.
- o Seasonally adjusted construction employment fell back slightly in February (-200), undoubtedly attributed to the severe weather. Employment, however, is up 7.1 percent over the year and 21 percent since its August 1992 trough.
- o Manufacturing continued its long-term decline with a loss of 400 jobs in February. Manufacturing employment has fallen every month in 1993 and 1994.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

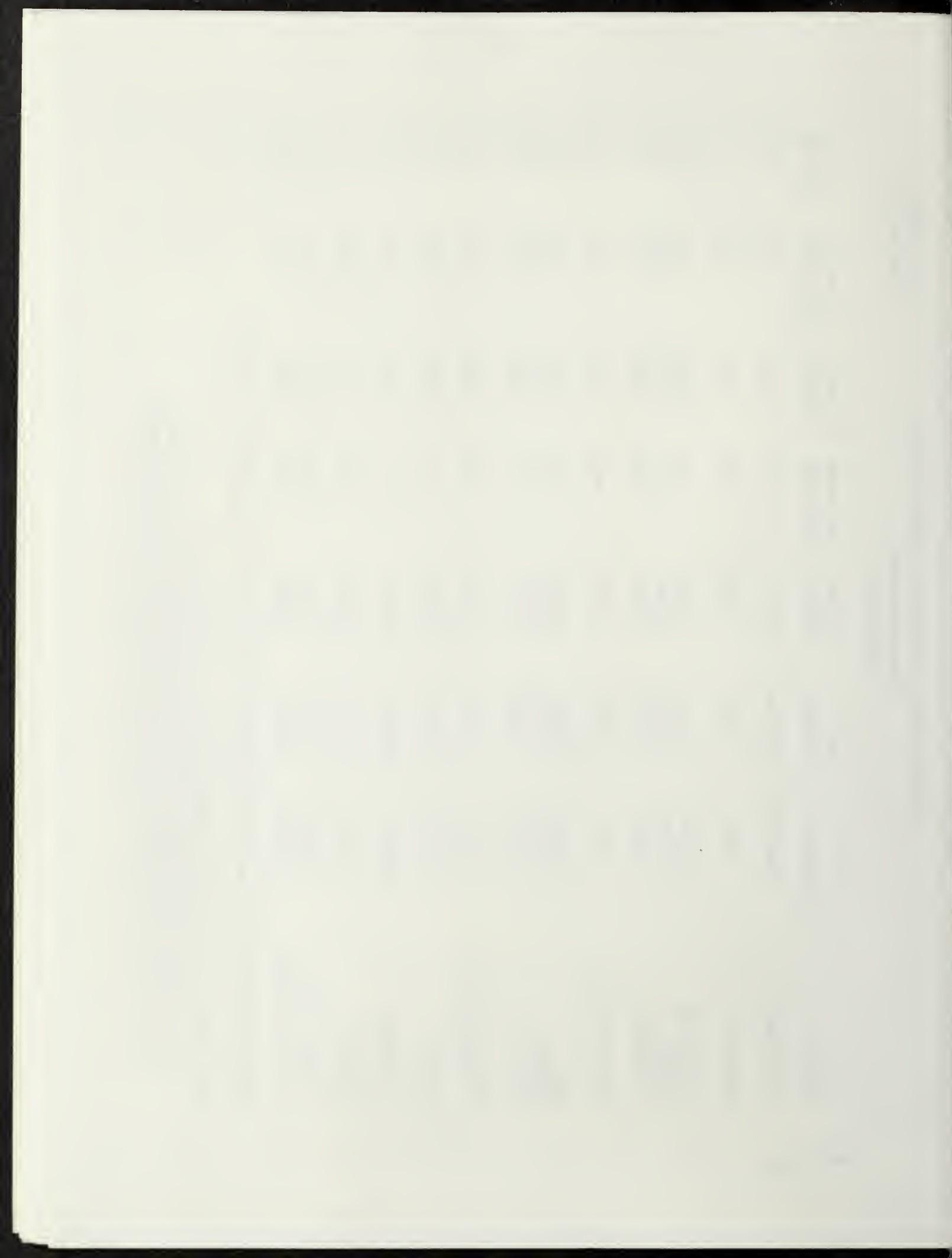
To be released
9:00AM on 3/22/94

<u>Industry</u>	<u>FEB 94</u>	<u>JAN 94</u>	<u>FEB 93</u>	<u>Net Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
	<u>Current Month</u>	<u>Prior Month</u>	<u>Year Ago</u>	<u>Prior Month</u>	<u>Prior Month</u>
Nonagricultural	2,894,300	2,891,700	2,817,800	2,600	76,500
Construction	85,800	86,000	80,100	(200)	5,700
Manufacturing	445,300	445,700	460,200	(400)	(14,900)
Durables	277,300	278,600	293,400	(1,300)	(16,100)
Nondurables	168,000	167,100	166,800	900	1,200
Transportation, Util.	127,300	126,700	121,300	600	6,000
Trade	657,000	656,200	639,600	800	17,400
Wholesale	155,900	155,000	150,900	900	5,000
Retail	501,100	501,200	488,700	(100)	12,400
Finance, Ins., R.E.	201,700	201,400	197,900	300	3,800
Services	987,700	987,500	933,900	200	53,800
Total Private	2,507,100	2,504,700	2,434,200	2,400	72,900
Government	388,300	387,000	383,600	1,300	4,700
* High Tech Mfg.	167,000	168,000	180,800	(1,000)	(13,800)
* High Tech Nonmfg.	101,400	100,800	95,000	600	6,400

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

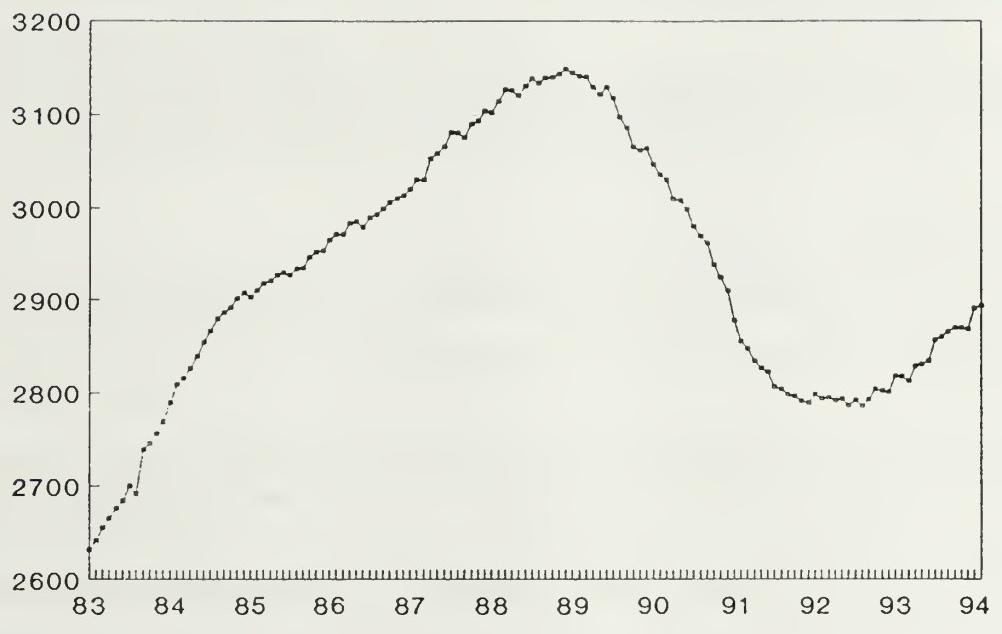
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



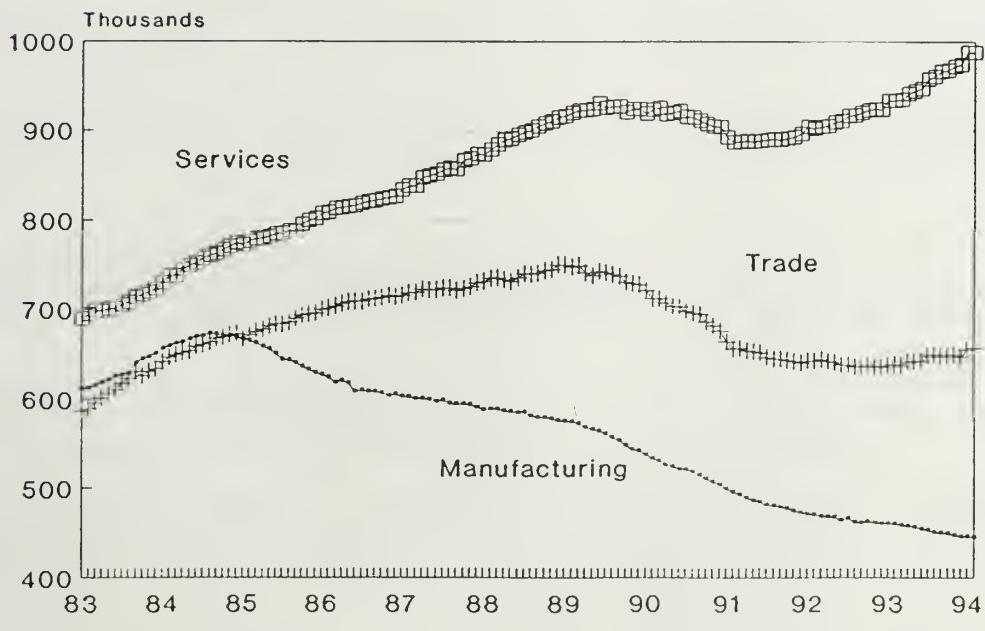
APR 1 1994

CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-2/94
(seasonally adjusted)

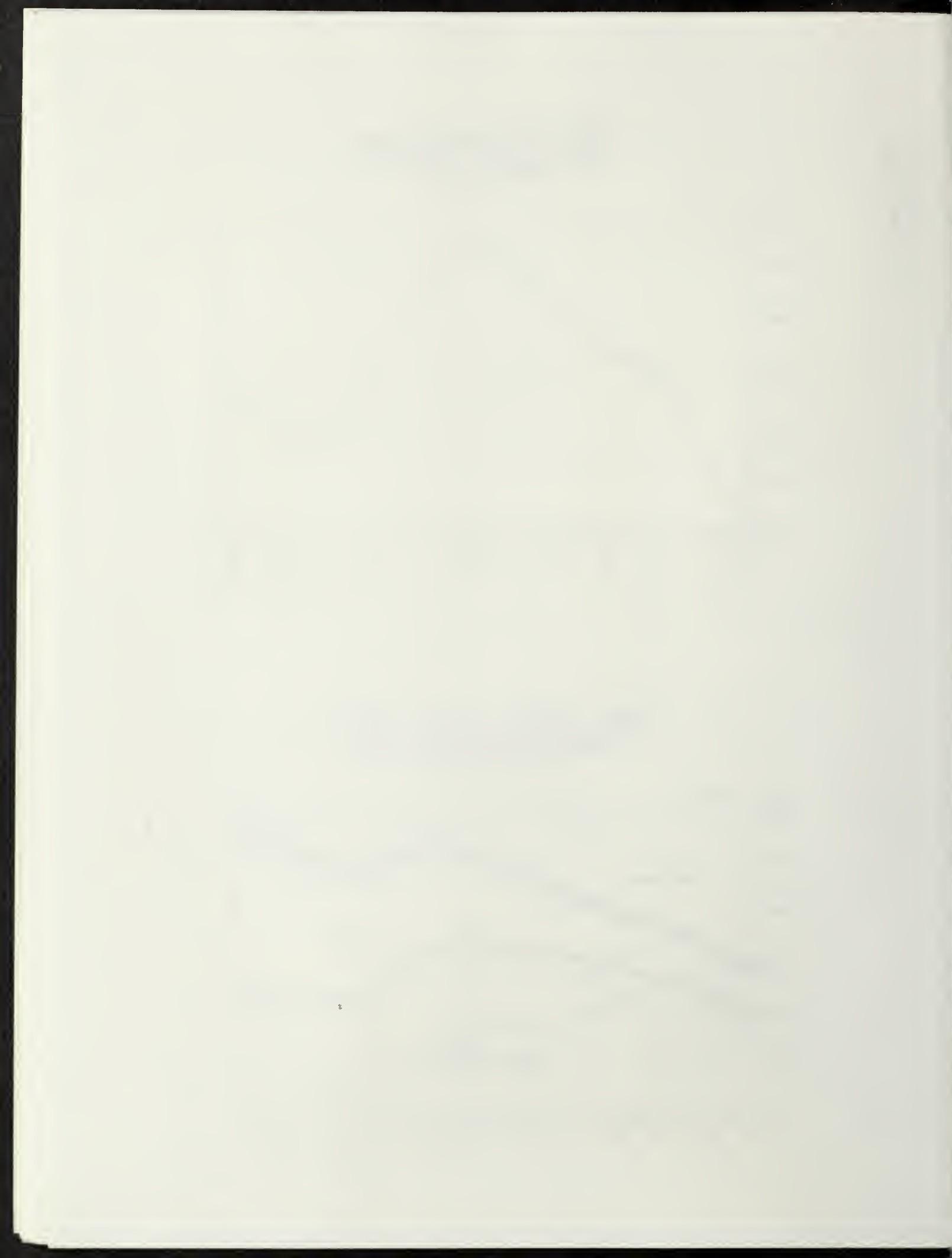


D.E.T. Economic Research 3/22/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-2/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 3/22/94



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS 1994

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

March 1994

For Release at 10:00 A.M. on April 19, 1994.

Depository Copy

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

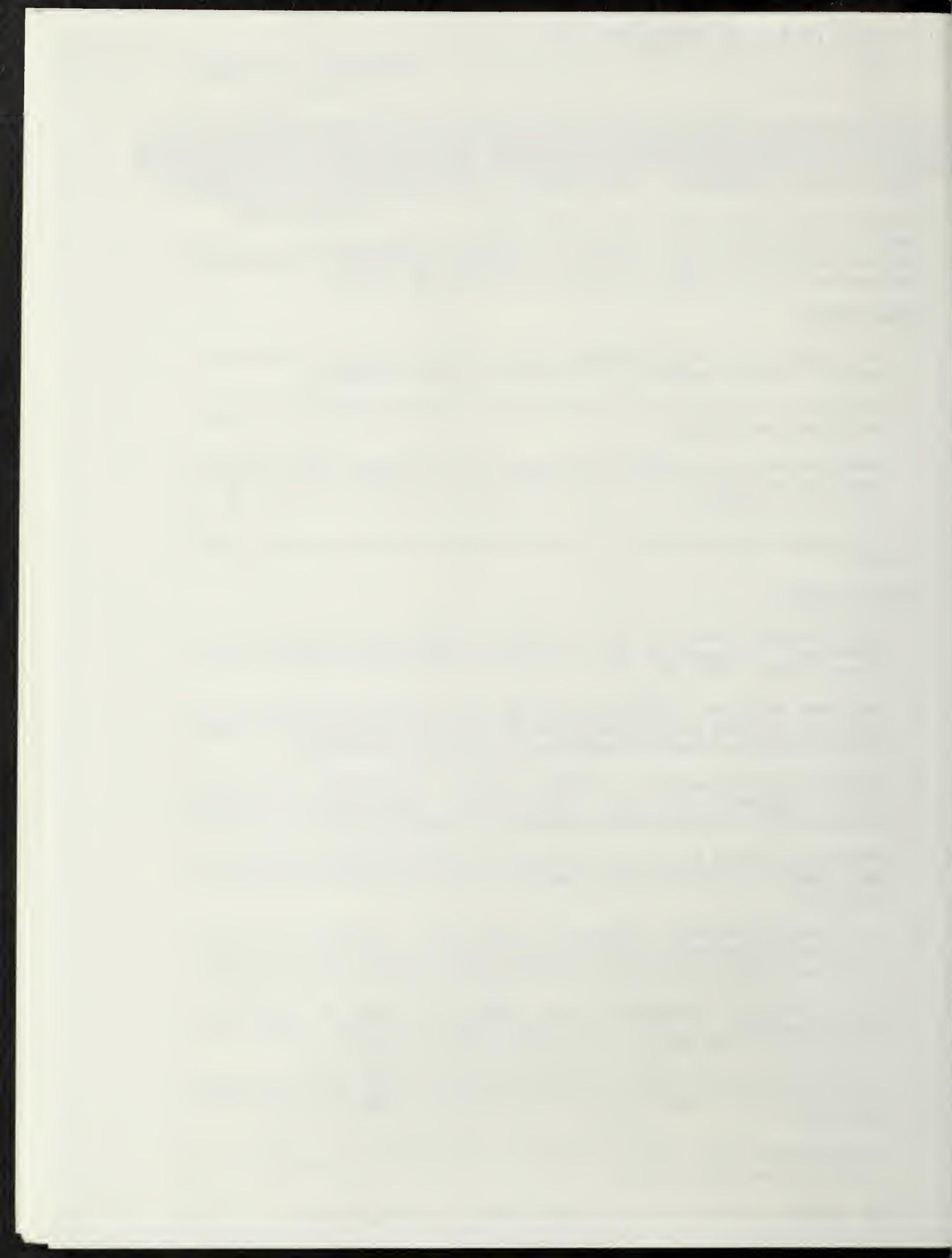
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Job levels in Massachusetts rose for the fourth consecutive month, with the addition of 5,900 new jobs in March.
- Monthly job gains were concentrated in the two largest sectors, services and trade.
- Massachusetts has added 85,200 jobs (+3.0 percent) over the past year, with all private nonmanufacturing sectors growing by at least two percent.
- Employment, at 2,898,300, is at its highest level since December 1990

RECENT TRENDS:

- Massachusetts added 5,900 new jobs in March, as employment has continued to expand in 1994, even after the large December 1993-January 1994 increase.
- Services reached another new high with a 4,400 monthly job increase and has now expanded for 15 consecutive months. Health services again posted strong over the month job gains.
- Trade grew the fastest in March, adding 3,800 jobs, and is now at its highest level since January 1991. Employment in eating and drinking establishments showed strong gains over the month.
- Construction may still be affected by weather related factors as employment was off 1,100 in March, following an 800 decline in February.
- While manufacturing reached a new low, falling for the fourteenth consecutive month, the slippage in 1994 has been very slight with job levels only off 200 each of the last two months.
- While services accounted for about two out of three of Massachusetts' 85,200 new jobs over the past year, all nonmanufacturing sectors contributed to the increase.
- Construction still shows the most rapid over the year increases at 8.7 percent, ahead of the 6.1 percent over the year growth in services.
- Massachusetts has added 112,300 jobs since a low point of 2,786,000 in August 1992.
- Job levels are now 20,100 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

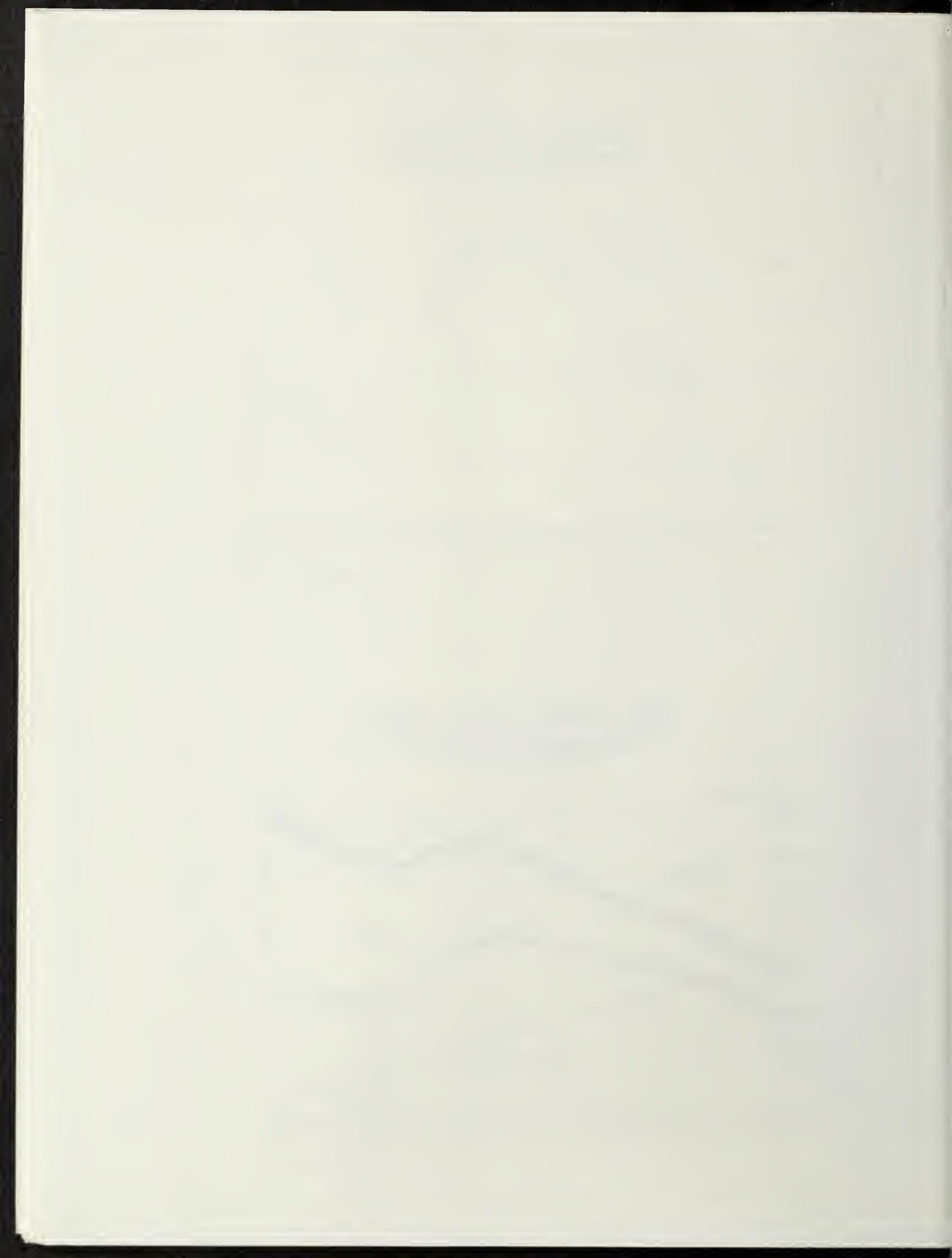
Massachusetts

<u>Industry</u>	<u>MAR 94 Current Month</u>	<u>FEB 94 Prior Month</u>	<u>MAR 93 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,898,300	2,892,400	2,813,100	5,900	85,200	0.2%	3.0%
Construction	84,100	85,200	77,400	(1,100)	6,700	-1.3%	8.7%
Manufacturing	445,300	445,500	458,800	(200)	(13,500)	0.0%	-2.9%
Durables	277,300	277,700	291,800	(400)	(14,500)	-0.1%	-5.0%
Nondurables	168,000	167,800	167,000	200	1,000	0.1%	0.6%
Transportation, Util.	127,900	127,300	121,400	600	6,500	0.5%	5.4%
Trade	659,100	655,300	637,800	3,800	21,300	0.6% -0.2%	3.3% 3.6%
Wholesale	156,600	156,300	151,100	300	5,500	0.7%	3.2%
Retail	502,500	499,000	486,700	3,500	15,800		
Finance, Ins., R.E.	201,900	201,400	197,900	500	4,000	0.2%	2.0%
Services	992,000	987,600	935,300	4,400	56,700	0.4%	6.1%
Total Private	2,511,500	2,503,400	2,429,800	8,100	81,700	0.3%	3.4%
Government	386,800	388,800	383,300	(2,000)	3,500	-0.5%	0.9%
* High Tech Mfg.	166,900	167,400	179,500	(500)	(12,600)	-0.3%	-7.0%
* High Tech Nonmfg.	101,900	101,400	95,700	500	6,200	0.5%	6.5%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

OCT 19 1994

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

May 1994

For Release: 9:00 AM 6/21/94

JUN 2 1994

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

University of Massachusetts

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

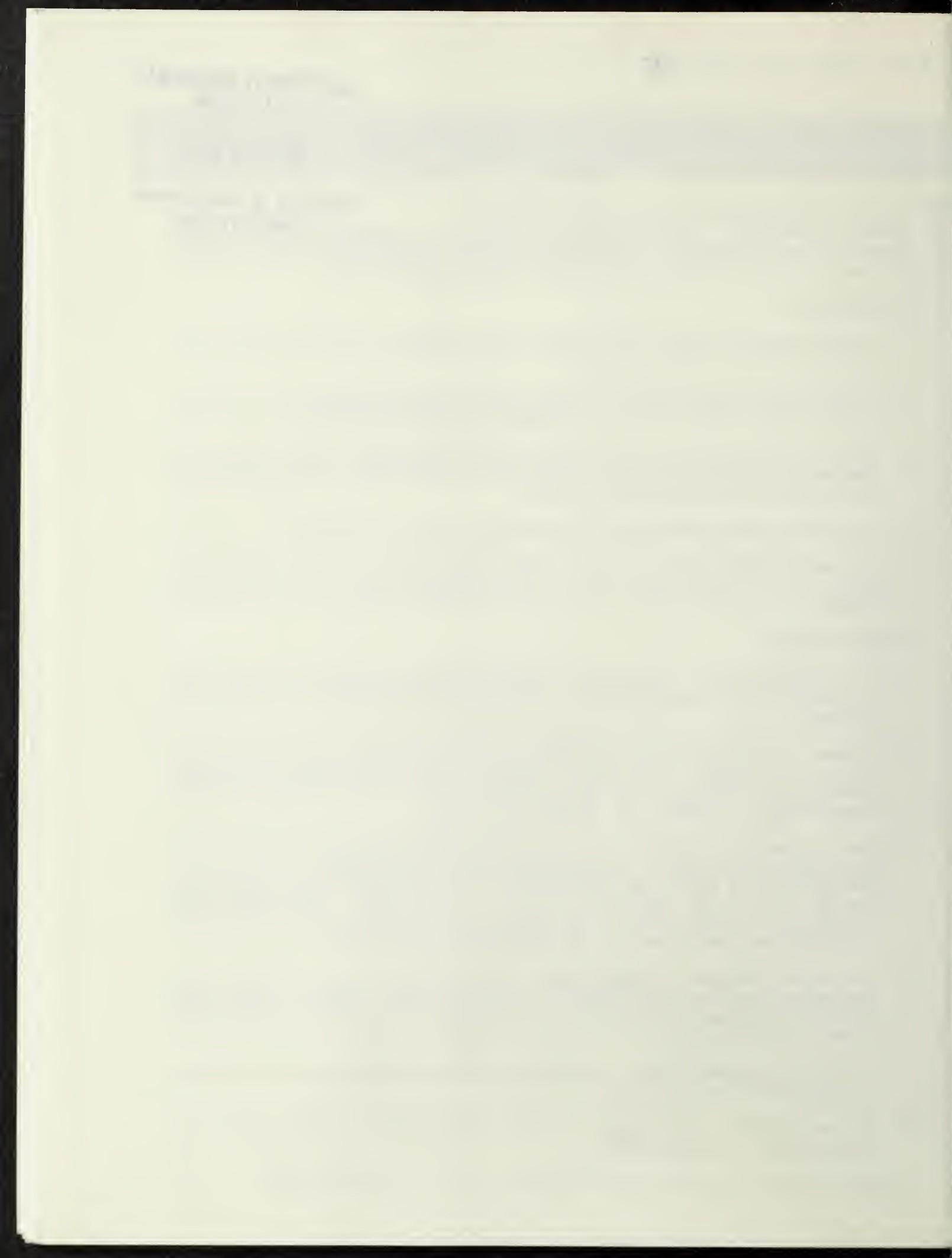
Depository Copy

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Massachusetts added 3,500 jobs in May and has added over 50,000 jobs since the end of 1993.
- o Trade gained the most new jobs with both the wholesale (+1,400) and retail (+900) sectors sharing in the increase.
- o While manufacturing only added 300 jobs over the month, it marked the first time since March 1988 that manufacturing showed job gains in consecutive months.
- o Services and construction continue to show strength.
- o Massachusetts gained 89,600 jobs (+3.2 percent) over the past year and at 2,920,700 is at its highest level since November 1990.

RECENT TRENDS:

- o The 3,500 monthly job gain in May was the 13th time in the last 14 months that Massachusetts recorded a positive monthly job change.
- o Trade was the strongest performer in May, adding 2,300 jobs from the prior month. Wholesale trade, the last nonmanufacturing sector to bottom out in January 1993, has been showing consistently strong job growth in 1994.
- o The 300 monthly job gain in manufacturing followed an 1,100 gain the previous month. While downsizing continues to occur in manufacturing the 1994 performance is encouraging as employment is up 1,000 from the end of 1993. Electronic components and communication equipment, two segments that have had their share of problems, both posted job gains over the month.
- o Services reached another new high with a 700 monthly job increase and has now added jobs during each month of 1993 and 1994. Employment is up nearly six percent and over 50,000 jobs from one year ago.
- o Construction employment increased 400 in May and is up 11,600 or 15 percent over the year.
- o Massachusetts has added 134,700 jobs since a low point of 2,786,000 in August 1992.
- o Job levels are now 42,500 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

To be released
 9:00AM on 6/21/94

Massachusetts

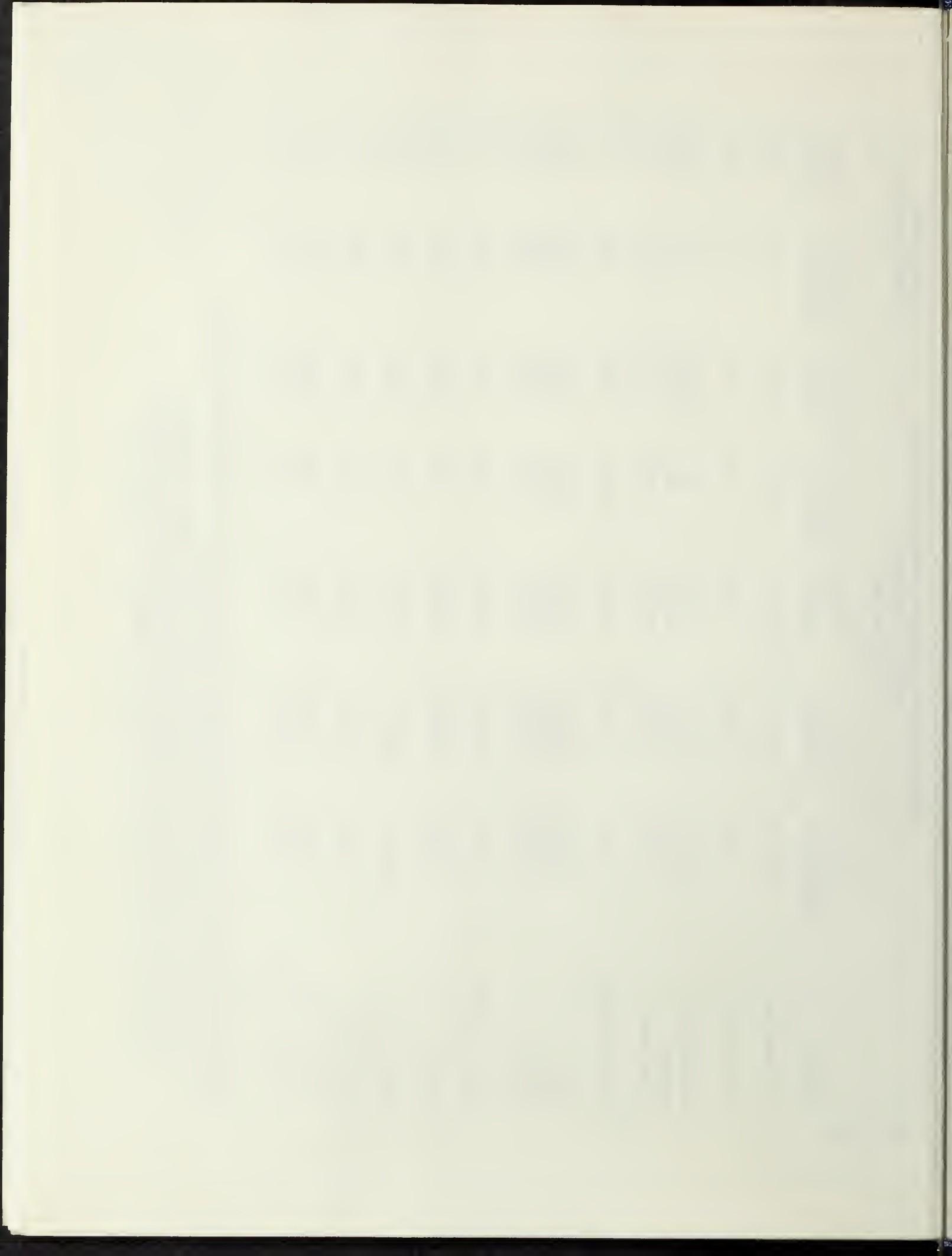
<u>Industry</u>	<u>MAY 94 Current Month</u>	<u>APR 94 Prior Month</u>	<u>MAY 93 Year Ago</u>	<u>Net Change Prior Month</u>	<u>Net Change Year Ago</u>	<u>% Change Prior Month</u>	<u>% Change Year Ago</u>
Nonagricultural	2,920,700	2,917,200	2,831,100	3,500	89,600	0.1%	3.2%
Construction	88,900	88,500	77,300	400	11,600	0.5%	15.0%
Manufacturing	447,100	446,800	456,700	-300	(9,600)	-0.1%	-2.1%
Durables	278,600	278,200	289,300	-400	(10,700)	-0.1%	-3.7%
Nondurables	168,500	168,600	167,400	(100)	1,100	-0.1%	0.7%
Transportation, Util.	128,200	127,000 ¹	122,400	1,200	5,800	0.9%	4.7%
Trade	666,200	663,900	643,000	2,300	23,200	0.3%	3.6%
Wholesale	158,800	157,400	152,100	1,400	6,700	0.9%	4.4%
Retail	507,400	506,500	490,900	900	16,500	0.2%	3.4%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	202,100	202,300	198,600	(200)	3,500	-0.1%	1.8%
Services	998,000	997,300	944,100	700	53,900	0.1%	5.7%
Total Private	2,531,700	2,527,000	2,443,300	4,700	88,400	0.2%	3.6%
Government	389,000	390,200	387,800	(1,200)	1,200	-0.3%	0.3%
*High Tech Mfg.	168,000	167,700	177,200	300	(9,200)	0.2%	-5.2%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	102,900	102,400	96,400	500	6,500	0.5%	6.7%

1/ Labor dispute

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



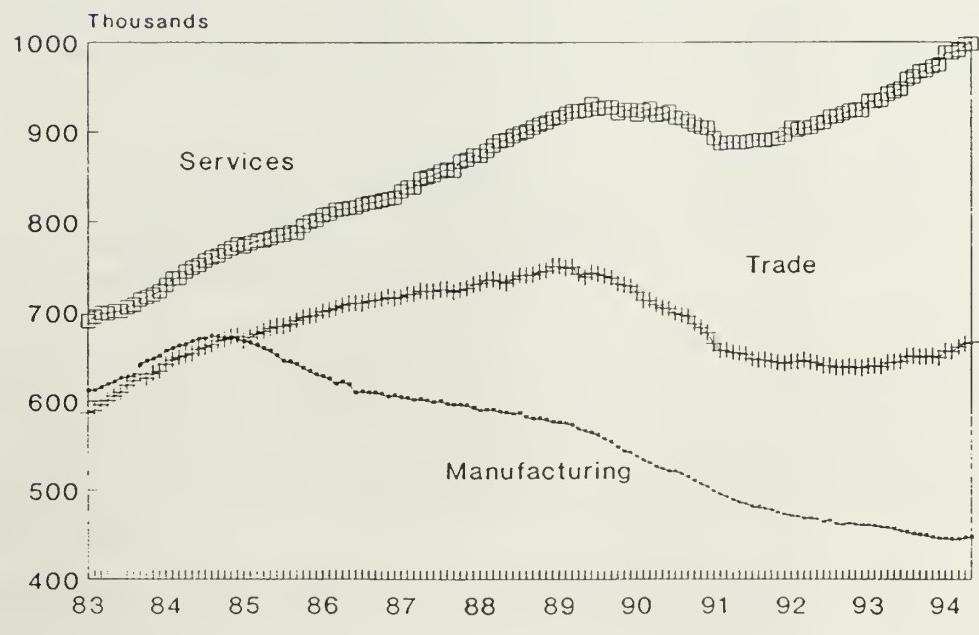
JUN 21 1994

CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-5/94
(seasonally adjusted)

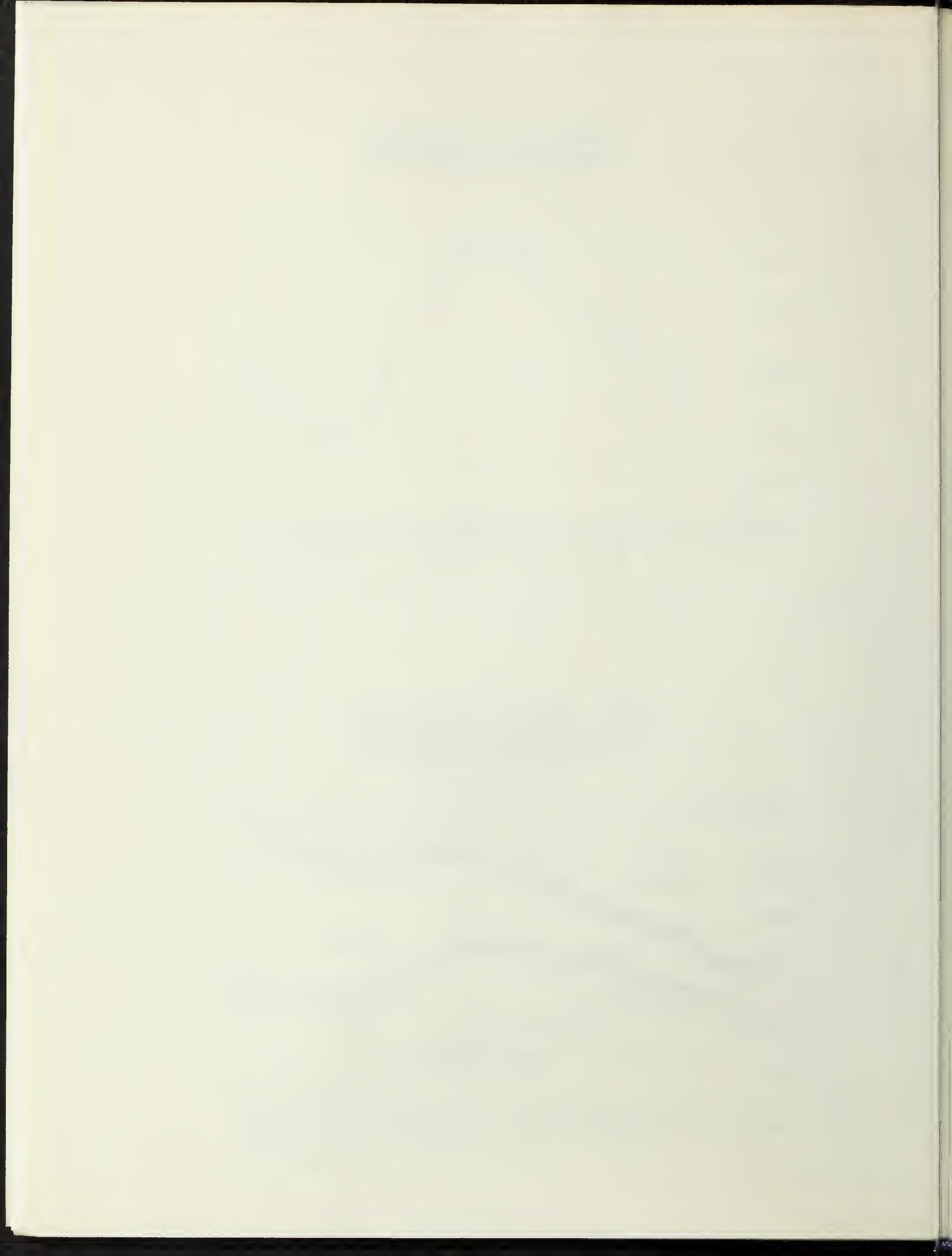


D.E.T. Economic Research 6/21/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-5/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 6/21/94



MASS. MA 2.7: 1994/16.

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
COLLECTION

MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of Massachusetts
Forensic Copy

June 1994

For Release: 9:00 AM 7/26/94

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Employment in the service sector which includes such industries as computer software, engineering and management services, health services and educational services, topped one million jobs for the first time ever.
- Manufacturing recorded job gains for the third consecutive month.
- Trade employment continues to expand, as over 15,000 jobs have been added in the last four months.
- Massachusetts jobs are at their highest level since October 1990.

RECENT TRENDS:

- The 5,200 monthly job gain in June was the 14th time in the last 15 months that Massachusetts recorded a positive monthly job change. Employment has risen by at least 5,000 in each of the last four months.
- Services added 4,700 jobs in June, marking the first time ever that a Massachusetts industry sector reached the one million job level. Services employment has increased 54,800 or 5.8 percent over the year and has gained jobs for 18 consecutive months.
- Although the monthly manufacturing gain of 400 was once again small, it marked the first time since manufacturing employment peaked in August 1984, that employment increased for at least three consecutive months. Manufacturing job levels are up 2,000 from the beginning of the year.
- Both the retail and wholesale trade sectors continued their positive trends of recent months with total trade employment up 2,300 over the month. While trade employment is up 27,300 over the year, the expansion has been uneven. For example, growth in eating and drinking establishments has been very strong, while employment in food stores and building material stores are off over the year.
- Massachusetts has added 141,400 jobs since a low point of 2,786,000 in August 1992.
- Job levels are now 49,200 higher than in January 1991.

Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 Massachusetts

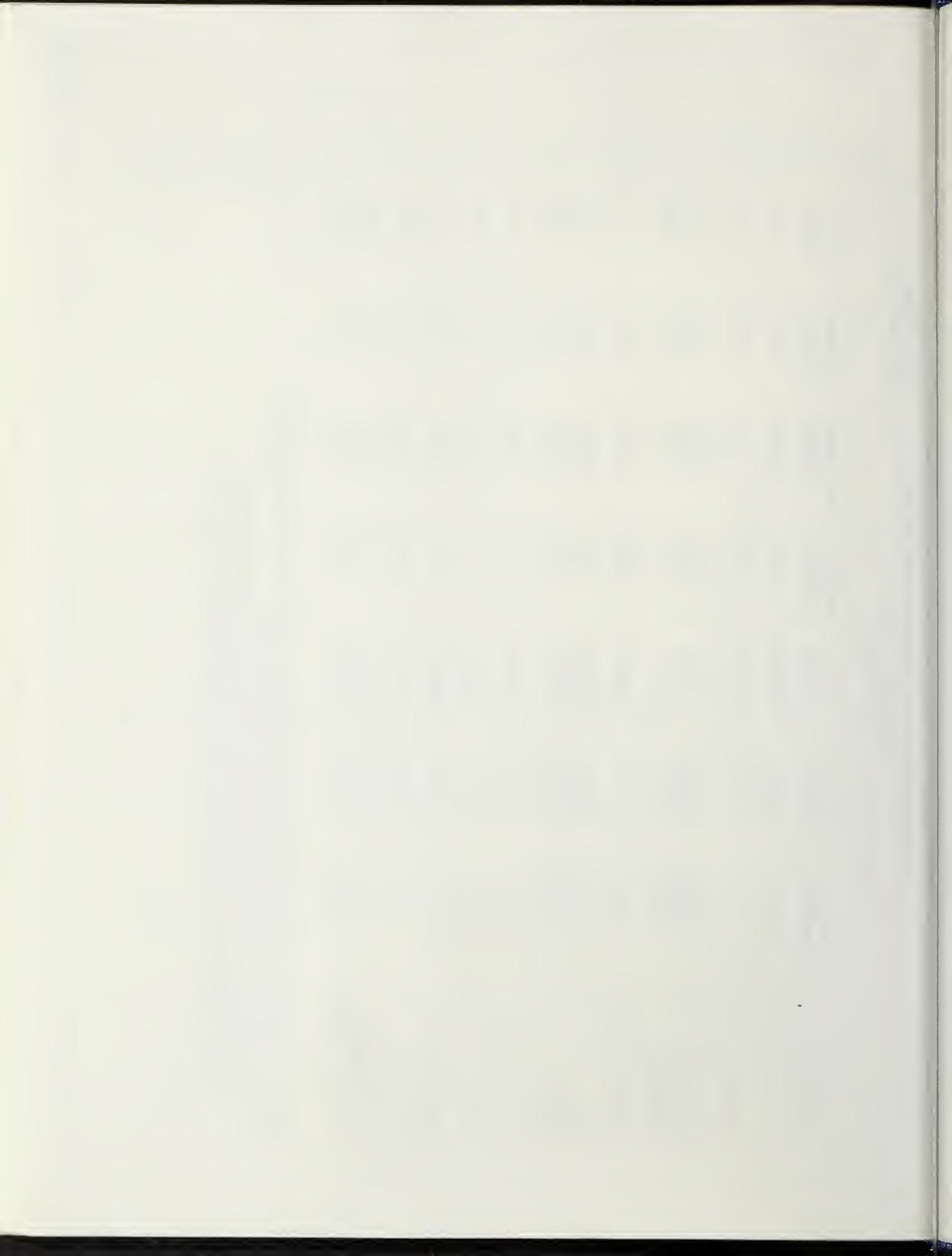
To be released
 9:00AM on 7/26/94

Industry	June 94 Current Month	May 94 Prior Month	June 93 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,927,400	2,922,200	2,834,600	5,200	92,800	0.2%	3.3%
Construction	88,700	89,000	77,600	(300)	11,100	-0.3%	14.3%
Manufacturing	447,700	447,300	454,900	400	(7,200)	0.1%	-1.6%
Durables	279,000	278,800	287,700	200	(8,700)	0.1%	-3.0%
Nondurables	168,700	168,500	167,200	200	1,500	0.1%	0.9%
Transportation, Util.	127,200	127,500	123,000	(300)	4,200	-0.2%	3.4%
Trade	671,000	668,700	643,700	2,300	27,300	0.3%	4.2%
Wholesale	159,100	158,400	152,300	700	6,800	0.4%	4.5%
Retail	511,900	510,300	491,400	1,600	20,500	0.3%	4.2%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	202,900	202,200	199,000	700	3,900	0.3%	2.0%
Services	1,002,200	997,500	947,400	4,700	54,800	0.5%	5.8%
Total Private	2,540,800	2,533,300	2,446,800	7,500	94,000	0.3%	3.8%
Government	386,600	388,900	387,800	(2,300)	(1,200)	-0.6%	-0.3%
*High Tech Mfg.	168,700	168,100	176,700	600	(8,000)	0.4%	-4.5%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	104,500	102,900	97,800	1,600	6,700	1.6%	6.9%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

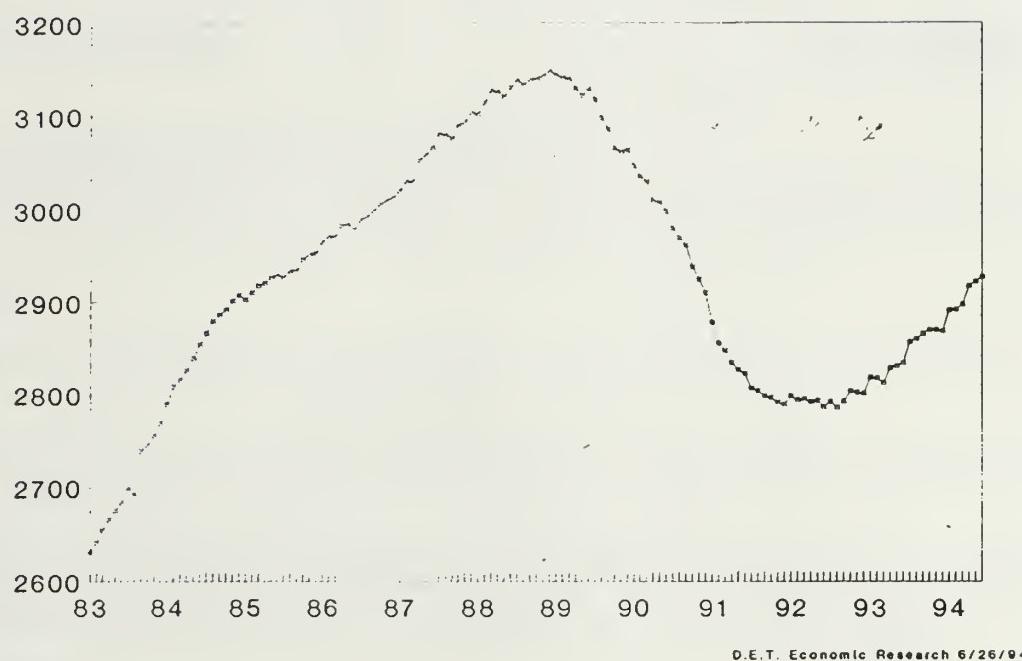
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



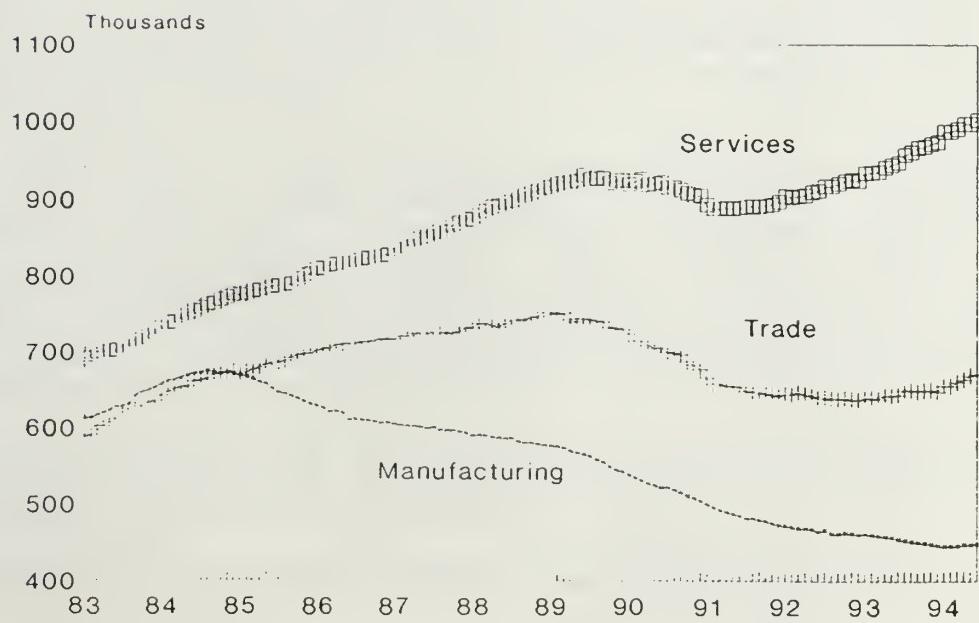
JUL 28
1994

CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-6/94
(seasonally adjusted)

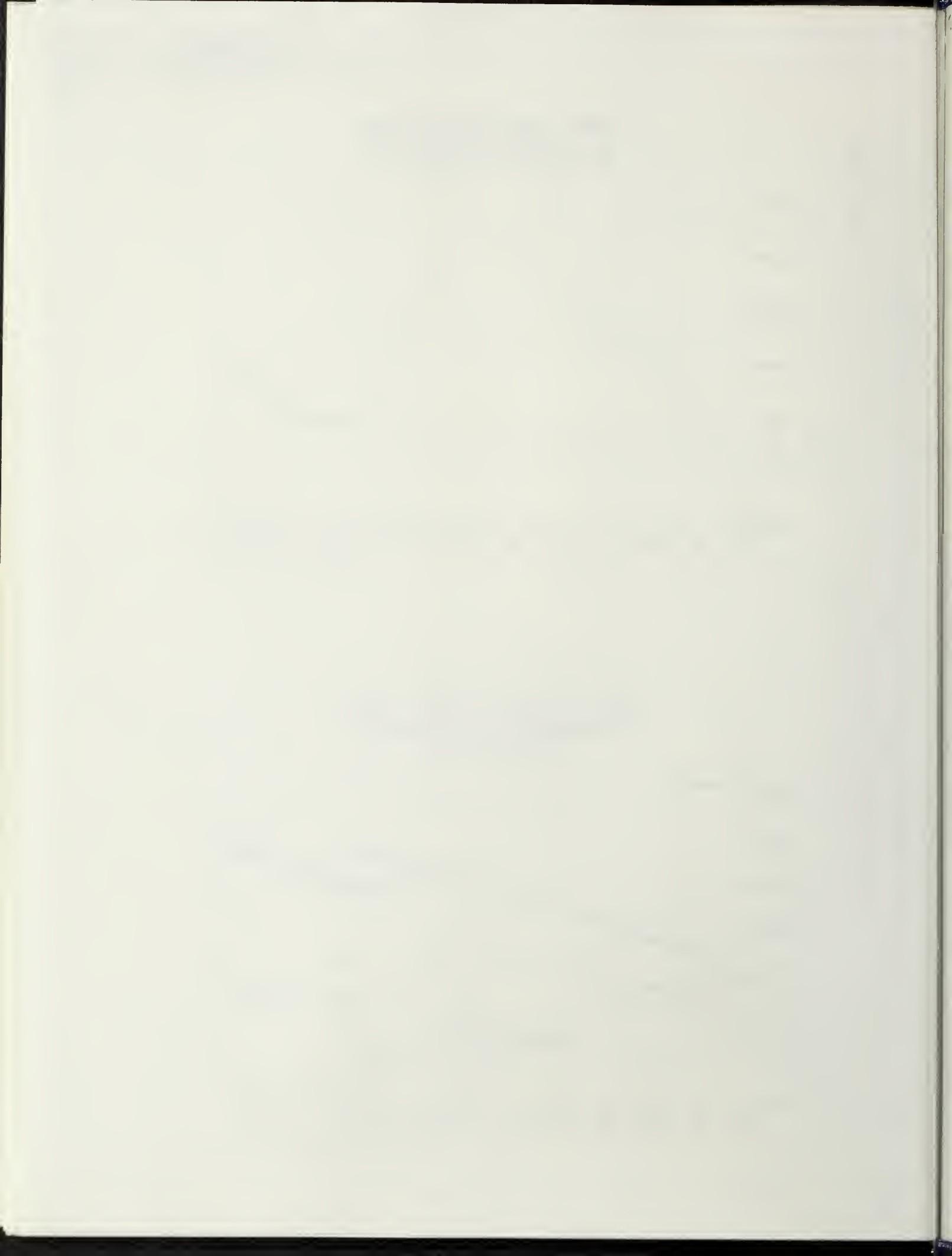


D.E.T. Economic Research 6/26/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-6/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 7/26/94



GOVERNMENT

MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS 1994

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of Massachusetts
Depository CopySeptember 1994
For Release: 9:00 AM 10/25/94**CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):**

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Jobs are up 75,600 or 2.6 percent since September 1993 and 148,500 or 5.3 percent over the last two years.
- o After posting gains during each month of 1994, Massachusetts jobs edged down very slightly in September (-400).
- o The service sector (which includes such industries as computer software, engineering and management services, health services and educational services) continues to reach new highs.

RECENT TRENDS:

- o Since bottoming out during the third quarter of 1993, Massachusetts has recorded strong and consistent job gains during each of the eight subsequent quarters (see attached graph).
- o The service sector generated nearly two out of three new jobs over the past year (48,200), growing at a rate of 5.0 percent. The high technology component of services grew at an even faster pace of 6.8 percent. Services growth has been well diversified as business, health (exc. hospitals), engineering and management, and social services have all posted strong gains over the most recent 12 month period. Services was the only private sector to show job increases over the month.
- o Trade, both retail and wholesale, recorded strong over the year job growth. Retail trade employment is up 20,200 and wholesale trade 6,200, with each segment posting 4.1 percent growth rates. Employment in September was only down marginally from the prior month. Eating and drinking establishments accounted for more than half of over the year retail employment gains, but specialty retail stores, general merchandise stores, furniture stores and auto dealerships all continue to do well.
- o Construction employment was off slightly in September but is up more than 3,000 over the year, with gains concentrated in general building and special trade construction.
- o Job levels are now 63,600 higher than in January 1991.

Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

To be released
 9:00AM on 10/25/94

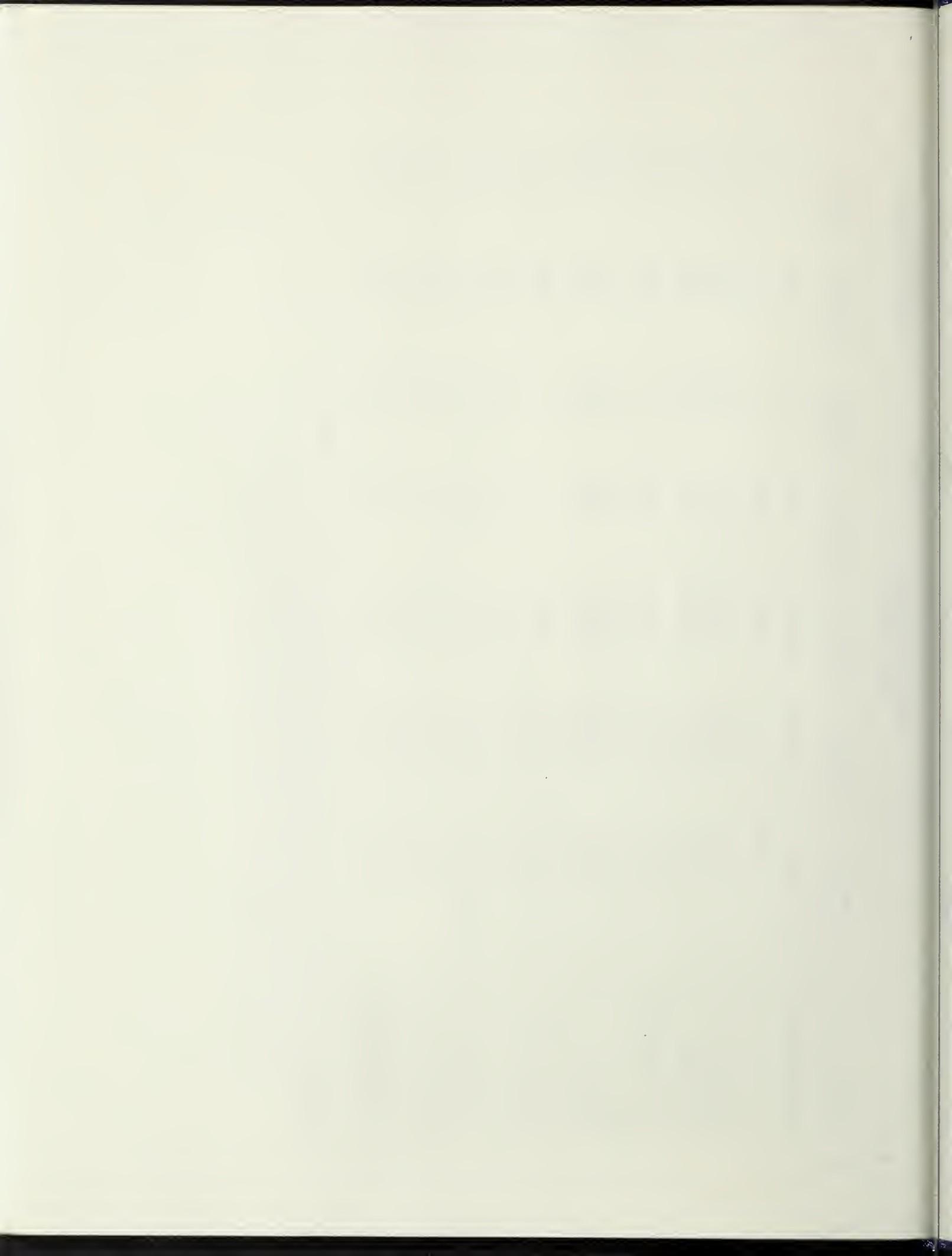
Massachusetts

Industry	September 94 Current Month	August 94 Prior Month	September 93 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,941,800	2,942,200	2,866,200	(400)	75,600	0.0%	2.6%
Construction	86,600	87,100	83,900	(500)	2,700	-0.6%	3.2%
Manufacturing	446,900	449,200	450,300	(2,300)	(3,400)	-0.5%	-0.8%
Durables	277,300	279,300	283,100	(2,000)	(5,800)	-0.7%	-2.0%
Nondurables	169,600	169,900	167,200	(300)	2,400	-0.2%	1.4%
Transportation, Util.	126,200	127,100	125,000	(900)	1,200	-0.7%	1.0%
Trade	675,300	675,900	648,900	(600)	26,400	-0.1%	4.1%
Wholesale	159,200	159,500	153,000	(300)	6,200	-0.2%	4.1%
Retail	516,100	516,400	495,900	(300)	20,200	-0.1%	4.1%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	202,200	202,200	200,300	0	1,900	0.0%	0.9%
Services	1,014,800	1,014,200	966,600	600	48,200	0.1%	5.0%
Total Private	2,553,200	2,556,800	2,476,200	(3,600)	77,000	-0.1%	3.1%
Government	388,600	385,400	390,000	3,200	(1,400)	0.8%	-0.4%
*High Tech Mfg.	165,900	166,200	171,600	(300)	(5,700)	-0.2%	-3.3%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	105,600	106,400	98,900	(800)	6,700	-0.8%	6.8%

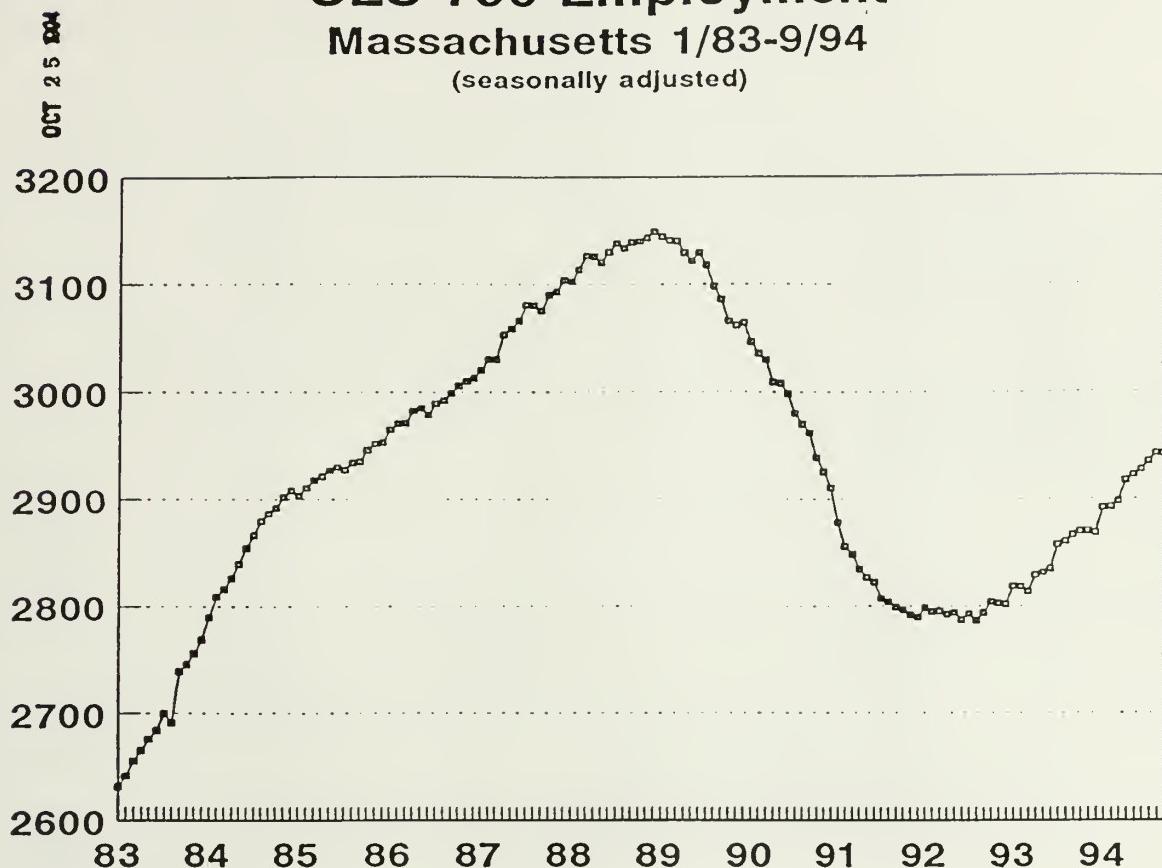
*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

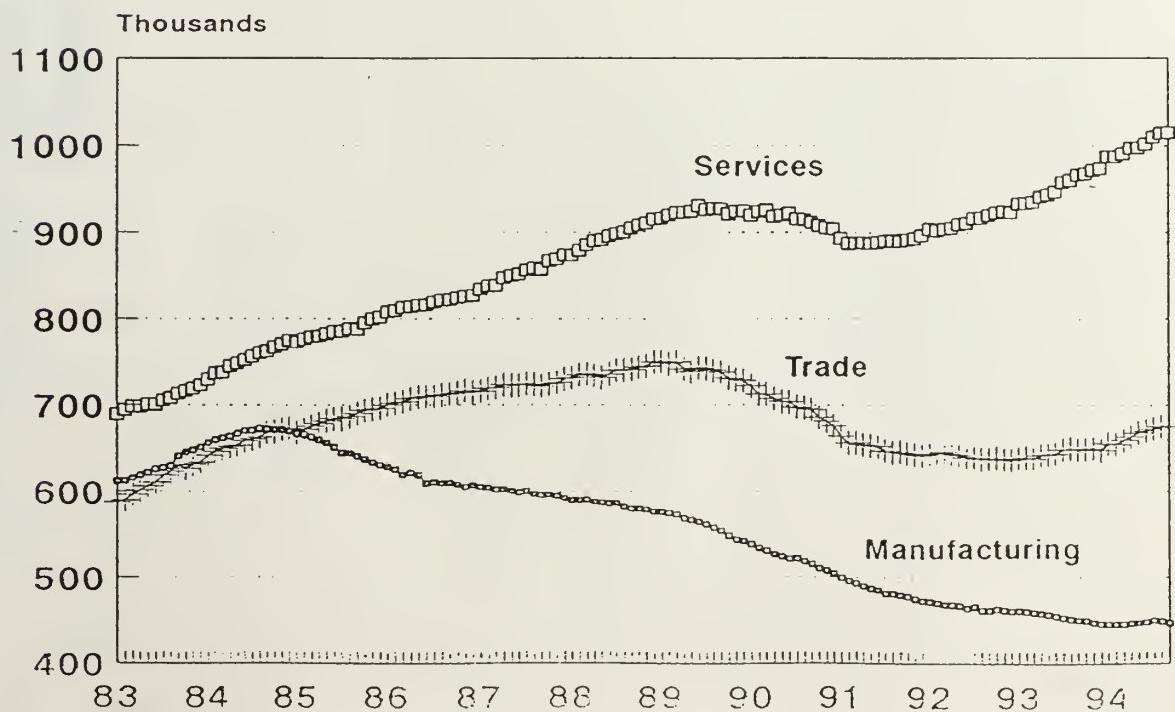


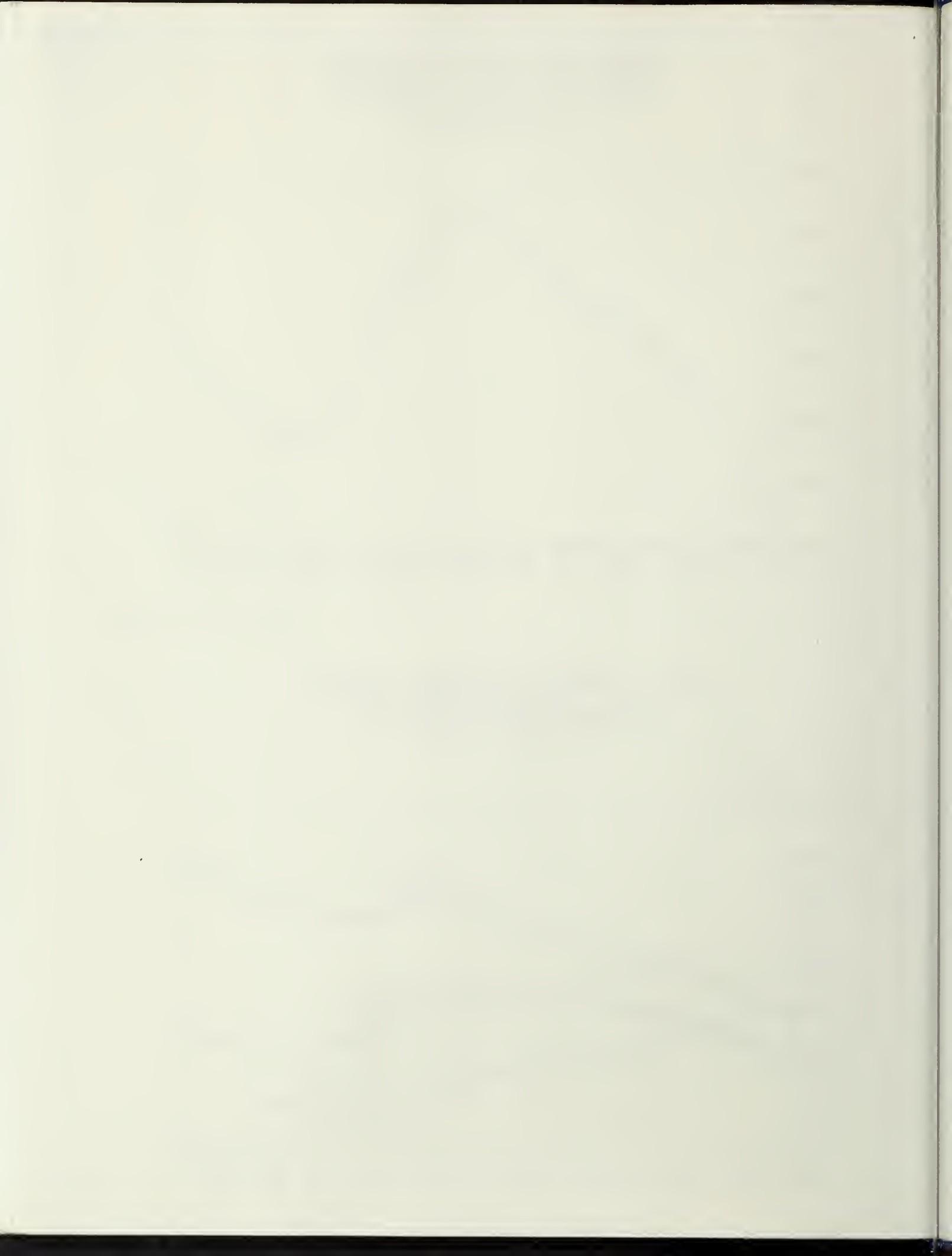
CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-9/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 10/25/94

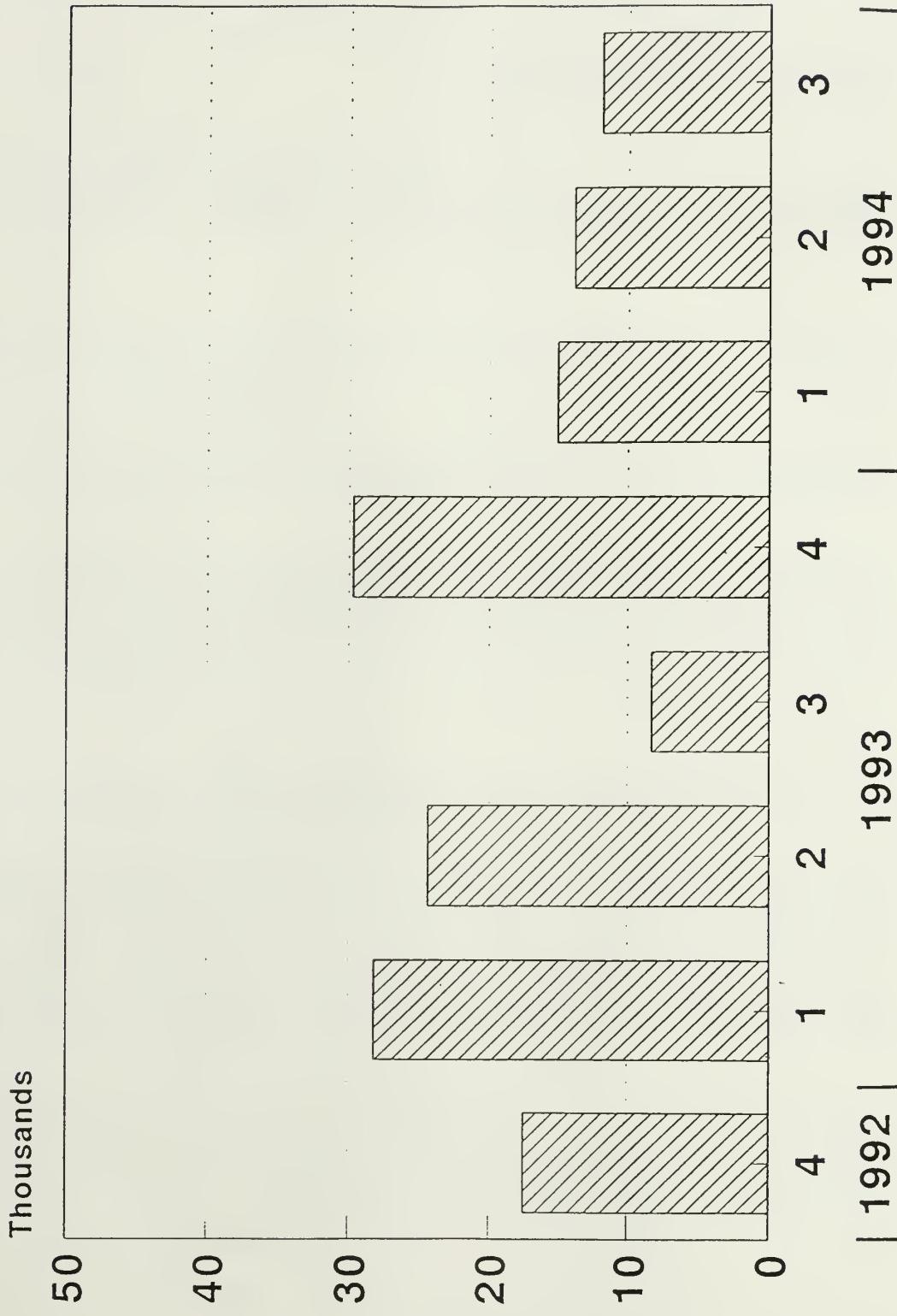
Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-9/94
(seasonally adjusted)



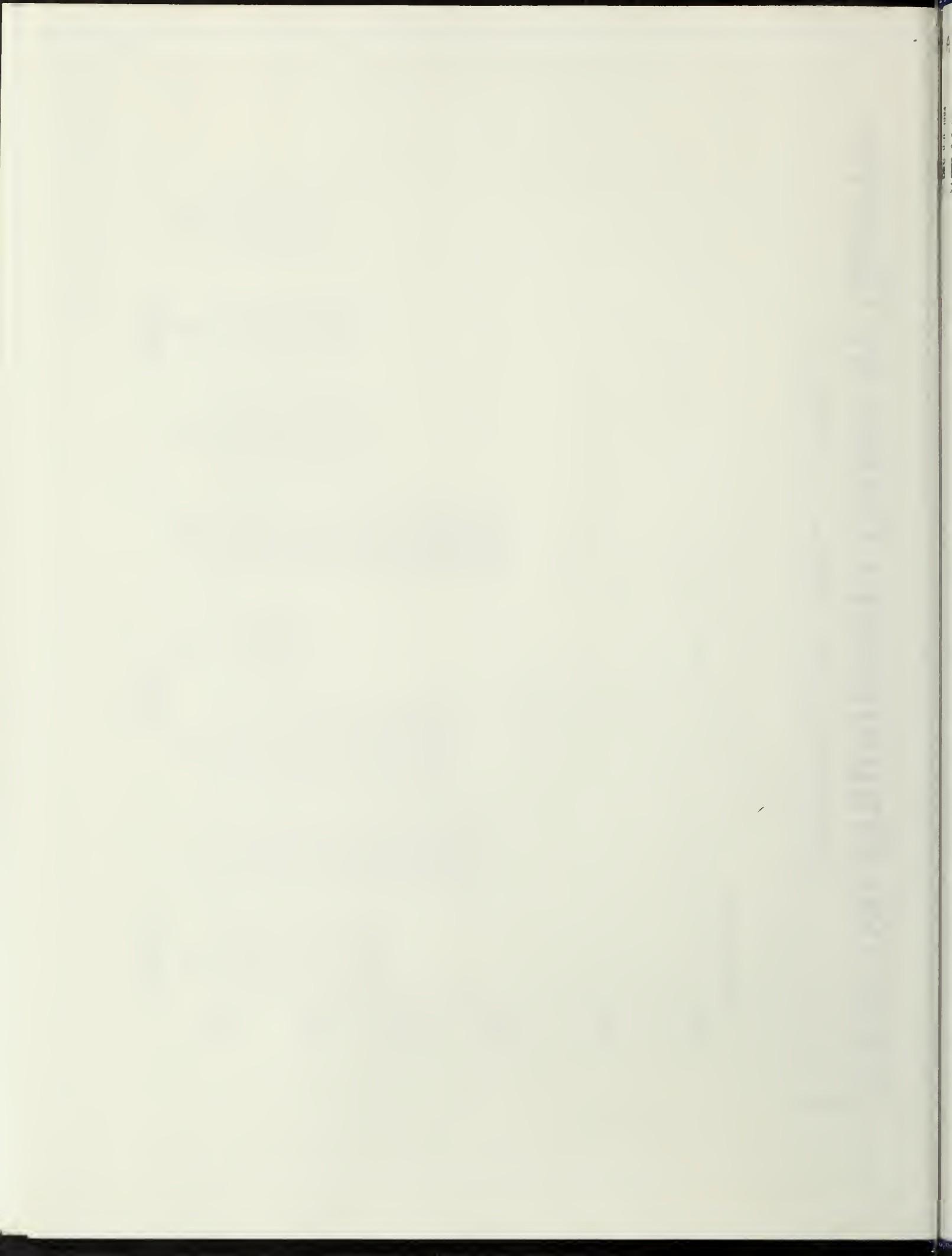


CES-790 Employment Gains by Quarter

Massachusetts 1992-4 to 1994-3



OCT 25 1994



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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
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MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

For Release: October 1994
9:00 AM 11/22/94

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

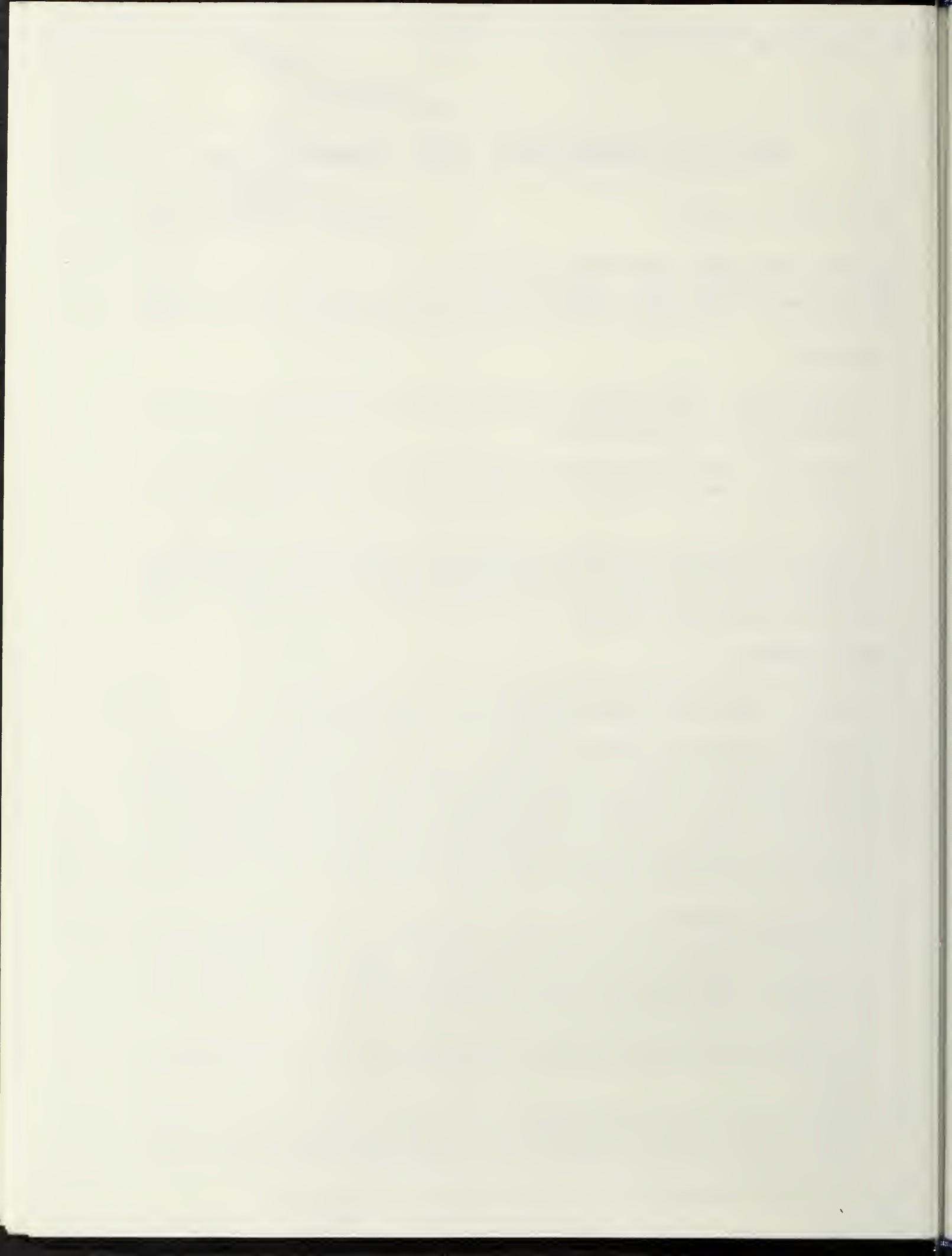
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Massachusetts has added 71,600 jobs over the past year, a gain of 2.5 percent. Job levels are up 155,400 (5.6 percent) since bottoming out in August 1992.
- The small 1,000 job decline between September and October marked the first time in 1994 that employment did not record a monthly advance.
- The service sector (which includes such industries as computer software, engineering and management services, health services and educational services) was down slightly in October. This sector was probably due for a pause after reaching record highs for 21 consecutive months.

RECENT TRENDS:

- Despite the slightly lower employment totals in October, job levels still surpass the third quarter 1994 average.
- The service sector generated nearly two out of three new jobs over the past year (44,200), growing at a rate of 4.6 percent, but the high technology component of services (eg., computer software, engineering, and research and testing) grew at a much faster pace of 7.3 percent. Business services and health services (exc. hospitals) have accounted for over half of the yearly job increase in services but gains have also been strong in other industries such as management services and social services.
- Trade has remained essentially unchanged over the last two months but employment is up a strong 4.0 percent over the past year. Within retail trade, eating and drinking establishments accounted for more than half of over the year employment gains, but specialty retail stores, general merchandise stores, furniture stores and auto dealerships all posted solid gains.
- After falling in September, Construction bounced back with a strong 700 job gain in October. Employment is up 2,400 over the year.
- Manufacturing has been trending down again over the last three months after having added nearly 5,000 jobs between March and July. Manufacturing employment is currently at a new low.
- Job levels are now 63,200 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

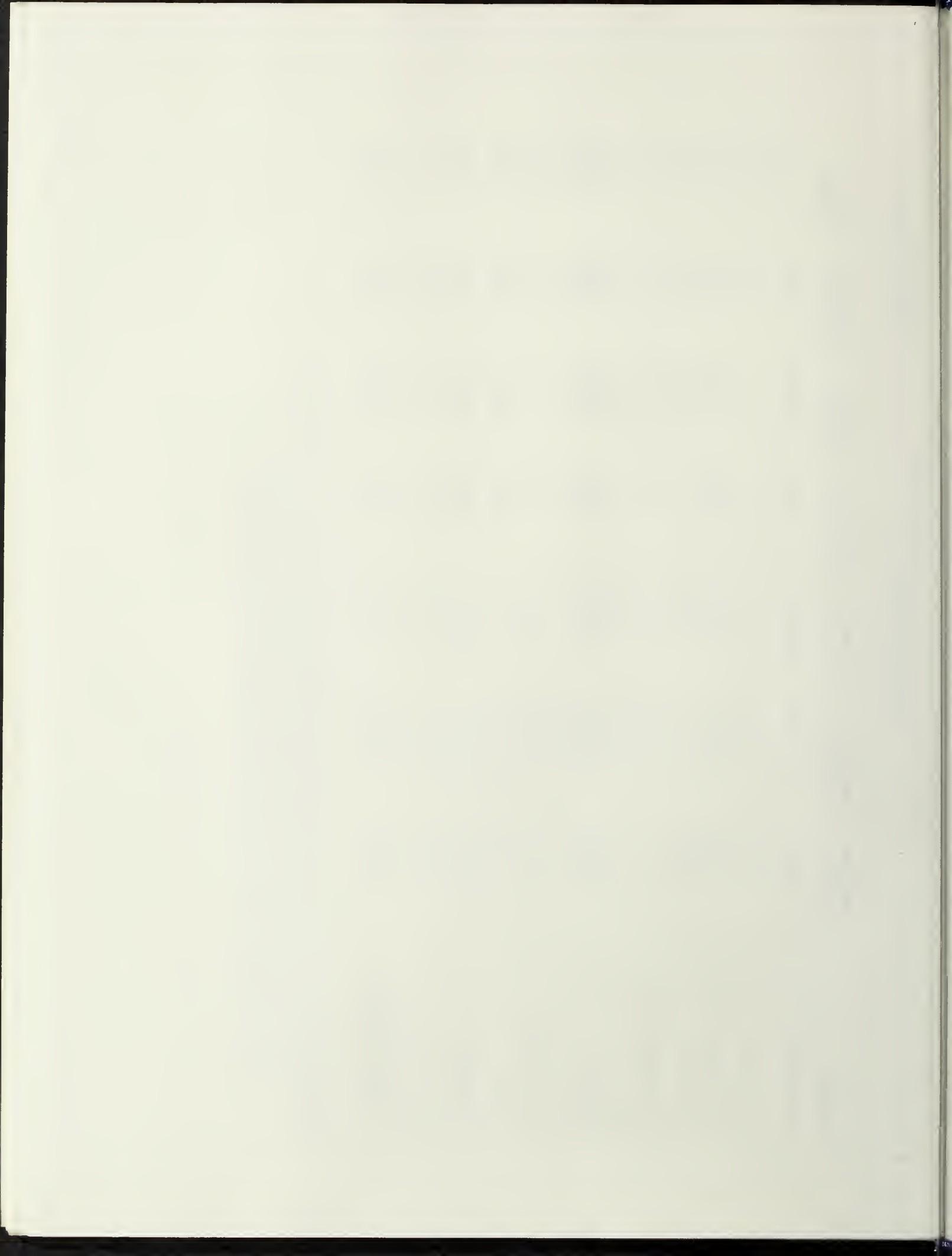
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Industry	October 94 Current Month	September 94 Prior Month	October 93 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,941,400	2,942,400	2,869,800	(1,000)	71,600	-0.0%	2.5%
Construction	87,200	86,500	84,800	700	2,400	0.8%	2.8%
Manufacturing	444,700	446,500	449,800	(1,800)	(5,100)	-0.4%	-1.1%
Durables	275,200	277,000	282,500	(1,800)	(7,300)	-0.6%	-2.6%
Nondurables	169,500	169,500	167,300	0	2,200	0.0%	1.3%
Transportation, Util.	127,100	126,600	125,800	500	1,300	0.4%	1.0%
Trade	675,800	675,600	649,700	200	26,100	0.0%	4.0%
Wholesale	159,600	159,300	153,000	300	6,600	0.2%	4.3%
Retail	516,200	516,300	496,700	(100)	19,500	-0.0%	3.9%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	201,900	202,600	200,600	(700)	1,300	-0.3%	0.6%
Services	1,012,400	1,014,700	968,200	(2,300)	44,200	-0.2%	4.6%
Total Private	2,550,200	2,553,700	2,480,100	(3,500)	70,100	-0.1%	2.8%
Government	391,200	388,700	389,700	2,500	1,500	0.6%	0.4%
*High Tech Mfg.	163,800	165,600	171,400	(1,800)	(7,600)	-1.1%	-4.4%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	106,000	105,600	98,800	400	7,200	0.4%	7.3%

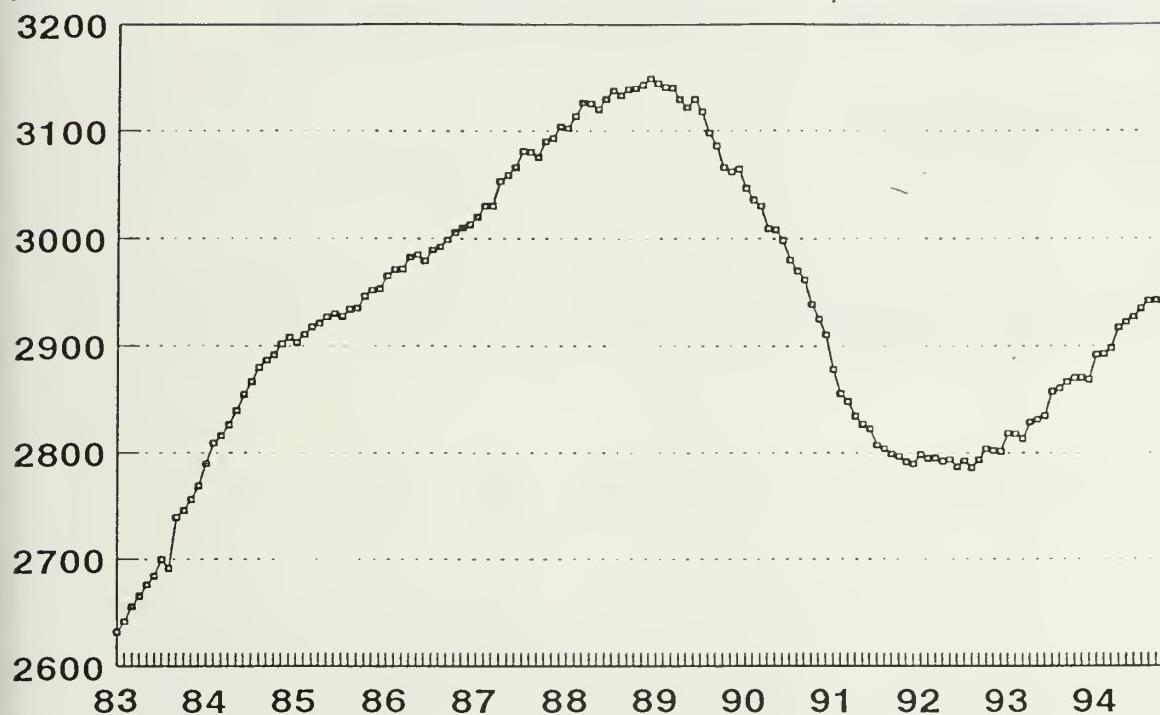
*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.

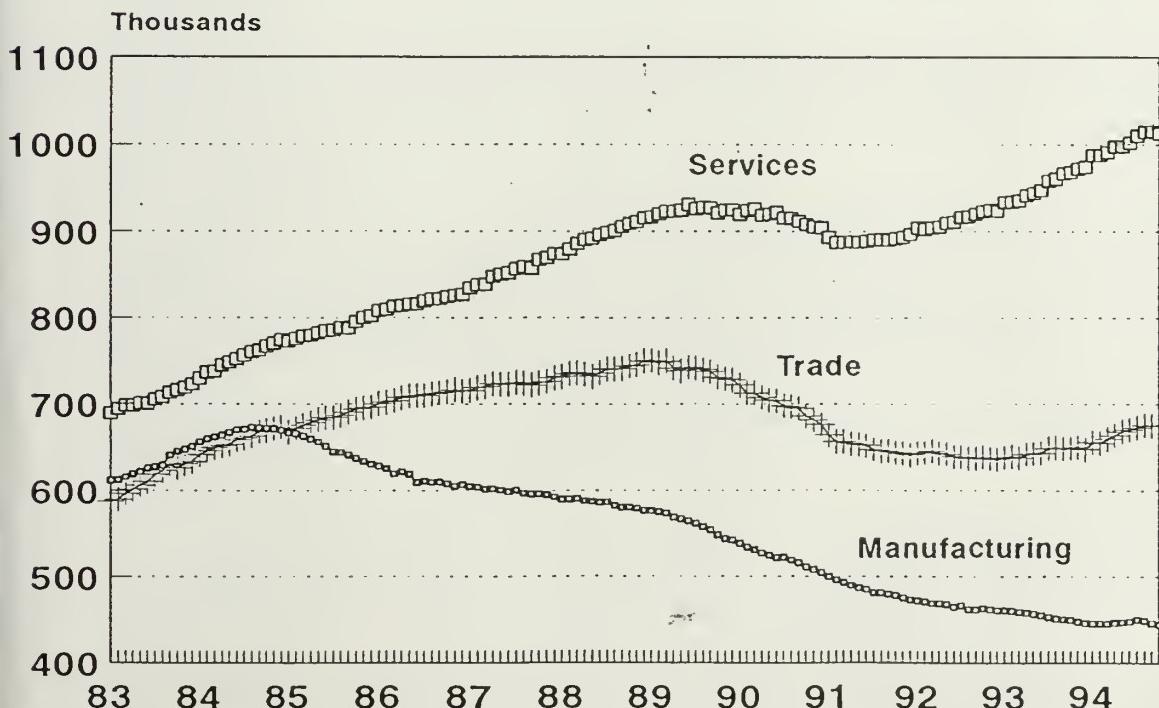


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CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-10/94
(seasonally adjusted)

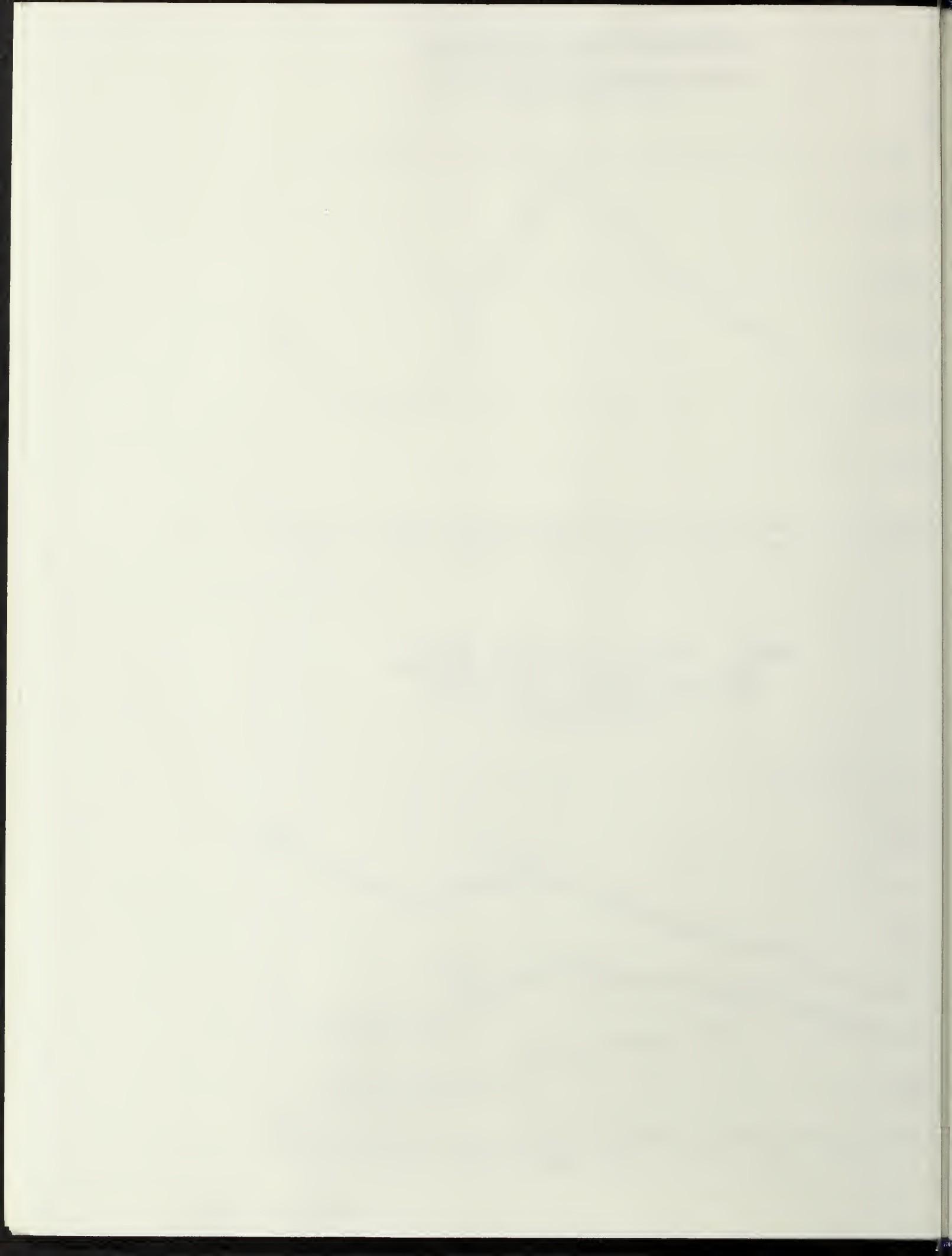


D.E.T. Economic Research 11/22/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-10/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 11/22/94



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COLLECTION**MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS**

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

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November 1994

For Release: 9:00 AM 12/20/94

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

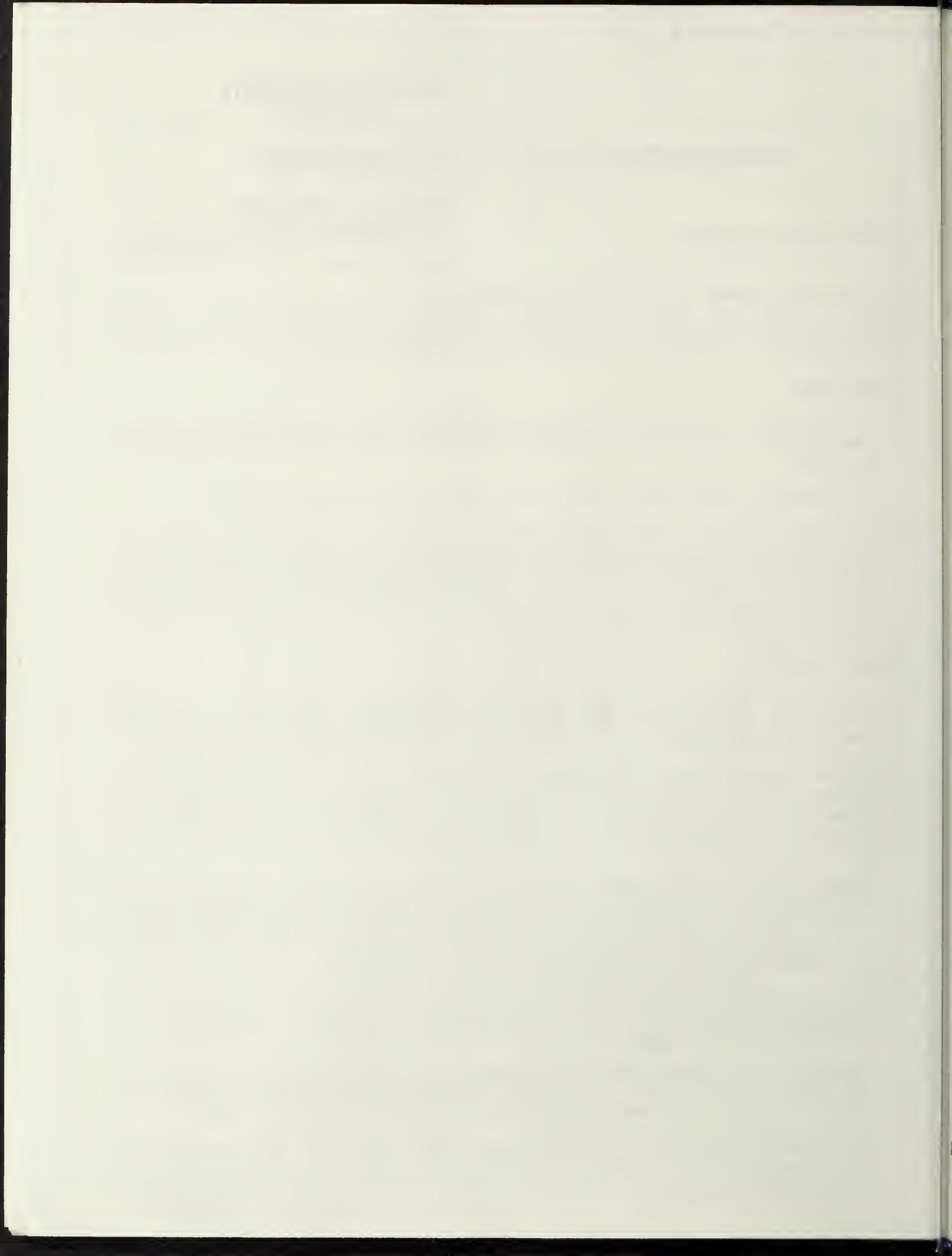
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Massachusetts has added nearly 70,000 jobs over each of the last two years for a total gain of about 5.0 over the most recent 24 month period.
- Job levels in November were off 4,200 from the prior month.
- Service sector employment (which includes employment in such industries as computer software, engineering and management services, health services and educational services) edged down for the second consecutive month. This sector, however, has been very strong over the past two years, generating almost 90,000 jobs with an overall growth rate of about 10.0 percent.

RECENT TRENDS:

- Even with a dip in employment in November, strong job gains throughout 1994 have boosted current employment levels (2,939,300) well above the 1994 year to date eleven month average (2,922,800).
- While services have generated about six out of ten new jobs in Massachusetts during the past year, it has been the high technology component of services (eg., computer software, engineering, and research and testing) that accounted for the most rapid job growth (6.2 percent).
- Trade employment was down 2,800 in November, but with strong 1994 job gains the sector shows a 23,300 over the year increase. Within retail trade, eating and drinking establishments was the major job gainer but general merchandise stores, auto dealerships, furniture stores and specialty retail stores all posted solid gains.
- After falling slightly during the past two months, construction bounced back strongly with a 700 job gain in November. Employment is up 2,400 over the year.
- Manufacturing experienced its fourth consecutive monthly decline and is again at a new low. Job gains recorded during the first half of 1994, however, have held yearly job losses to a modest 3,800.
- Government employment has increased over the last four months but increases have been concentrated in local government, primarily the educational component. Local government education has accounted for 3,000 of the 4,000 over the year employment increase in government.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

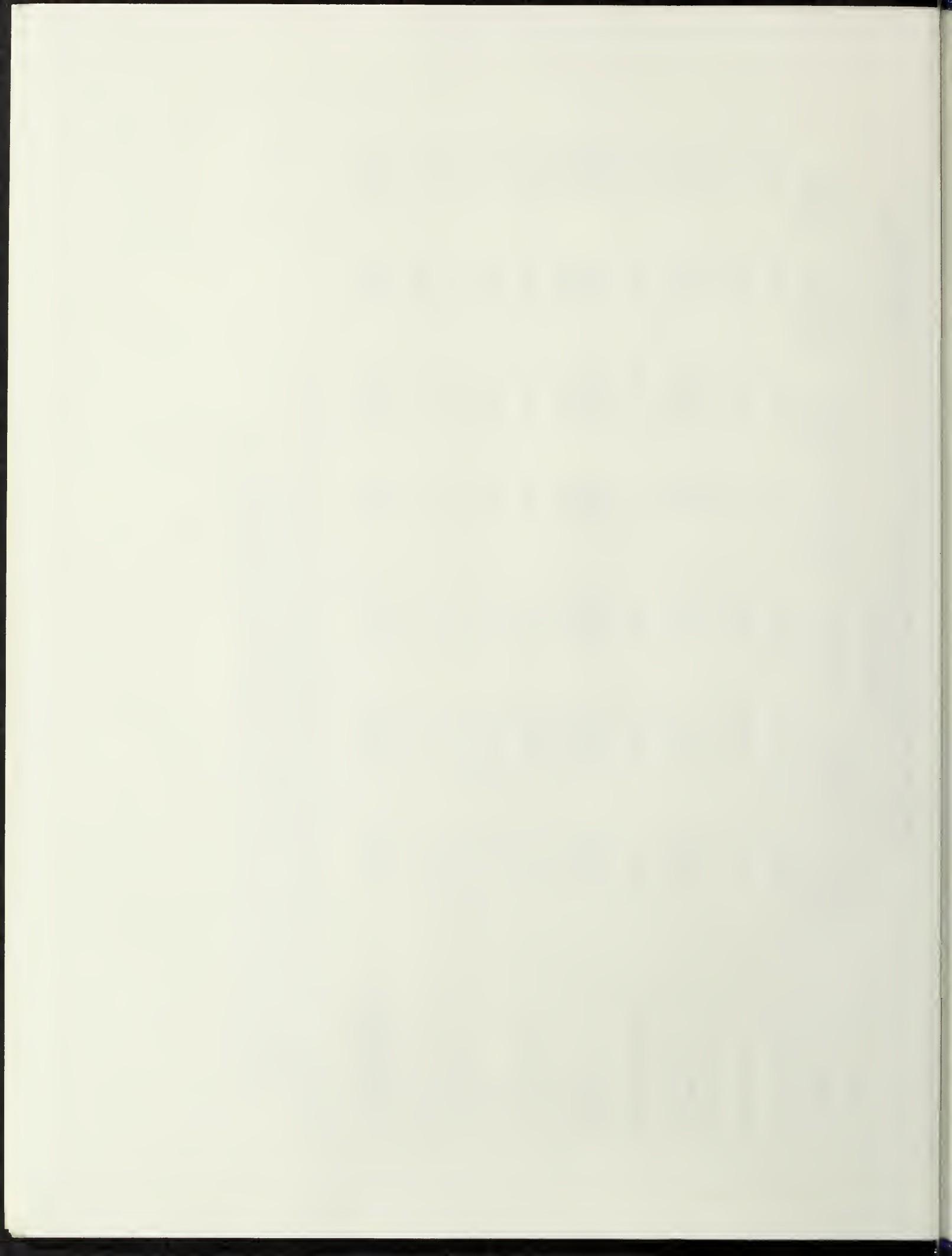
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<u>Industry</u>	November 94 Current Month	October 94 Prior Month	November 93 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural							
Construction	2,939,300	2,943,500	2,870,200	(4,200)	69,100	-0.1%	2.4%
Manufacturing							
Durables	443,800	444,600	447,600	(800)	(3,800)	-0.2%	-0.8%
Nondurables	274,800	275,000	280,700	(200)	(5,900)	-0.1%	-2.1%
Transportation, Util.	169,000	169,600	166,900	(600)	2,100	-0.4%	1.3%
Trade	125,700	127,100	124,900	(1,400)	800	-1.1%	0.6%
Wholesale	673,800	676,600	650,500	(2,800)	23,300	-0.4%	3.6%
Retail	159,200	159,600	154,300	(400)	4,900	-0.3%	3.2%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	514,600	517,000	496,200	(2,400)	18,400	-0.5%	3.7%
Services	201,800	202,000	200,500	(200)	1,300	-0.1%	0.6%
Total Private	1,013,300	1,014,200	972,100	(900)	41,200	-0.1%	4.2%
Government	2,546,500	2,551,900	2,481,400	(5,400)	65,100	-0.2%	2.6%
*High Tech Mfg.	392,800	391,600	388,800	1,200	4,000	0.3%	1.0%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	163,300	163,600	169,700	(300)	(6,400)	-0.2%	-3.8%
	106,500	105,900	100,300	600	6,200	0.6%	6.2%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

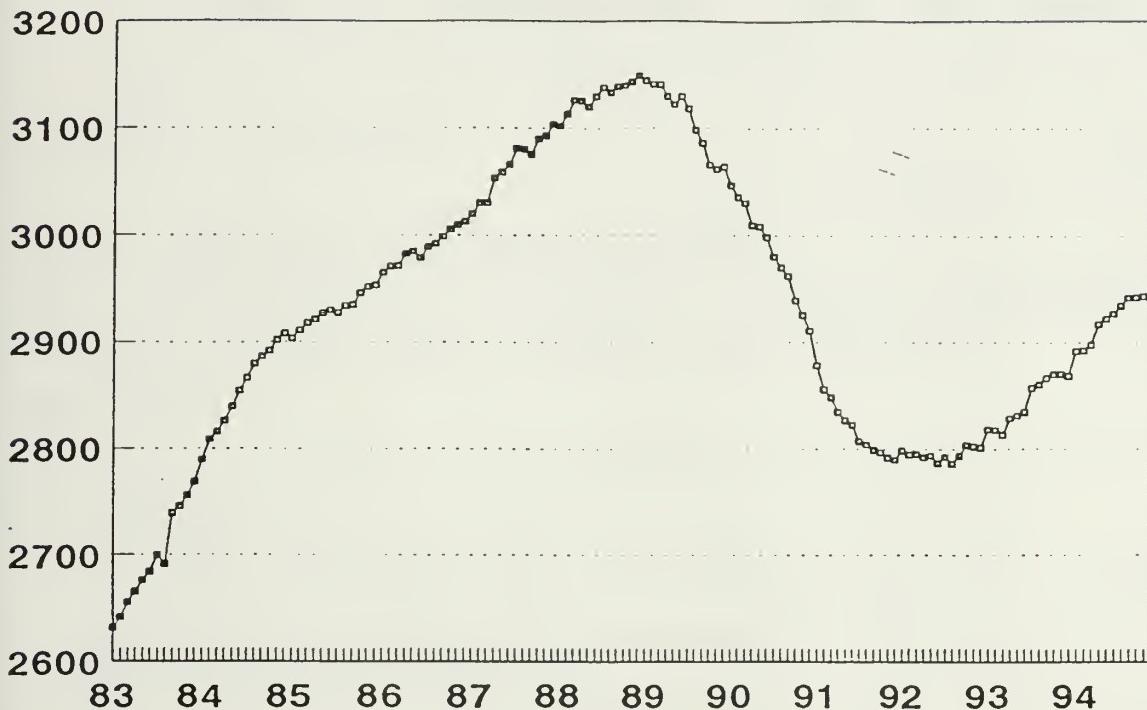
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



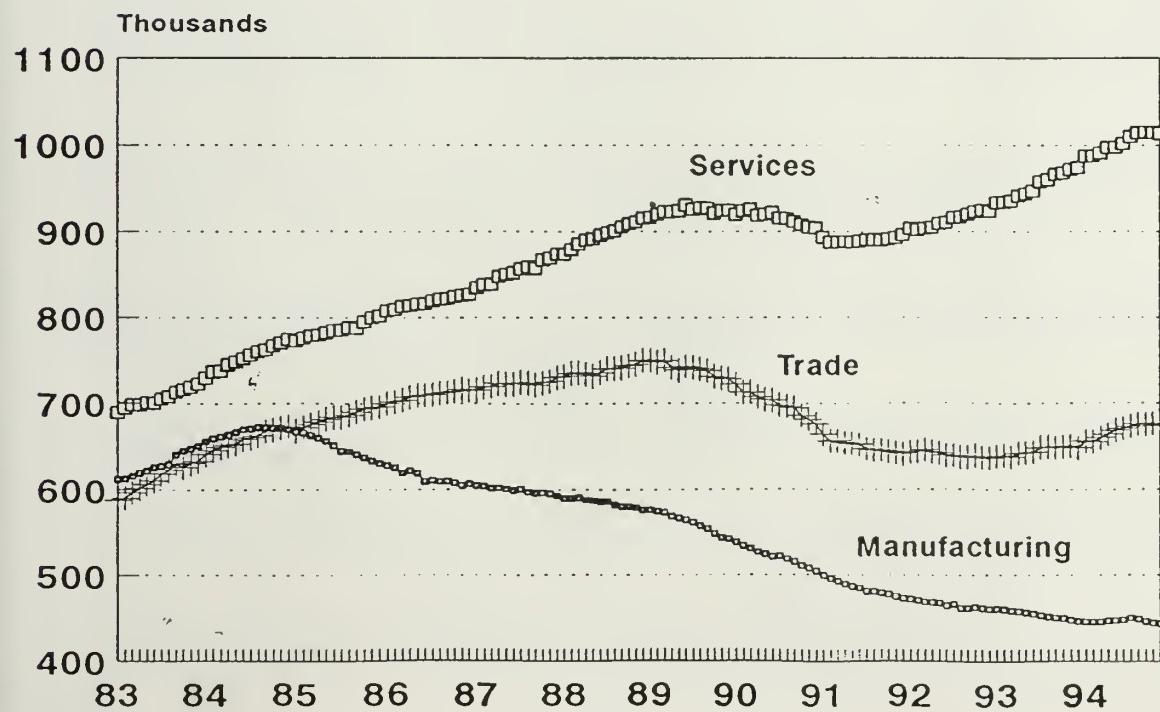
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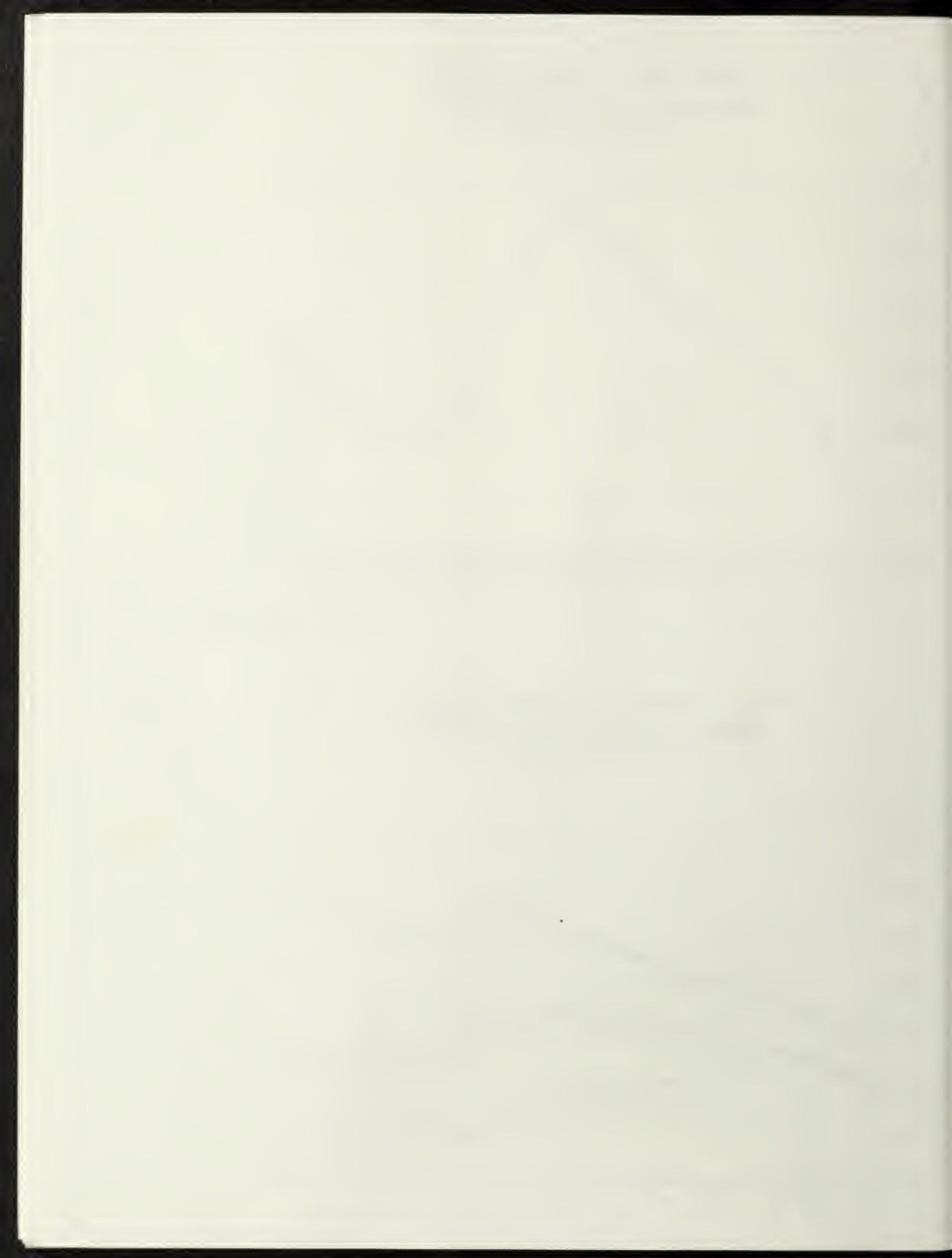
CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-11/94
(seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 12/20/94

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-11/94
(seasonally adjusted)





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MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

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DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

December 1994
For Release: 9:00 AM 1/24/95

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

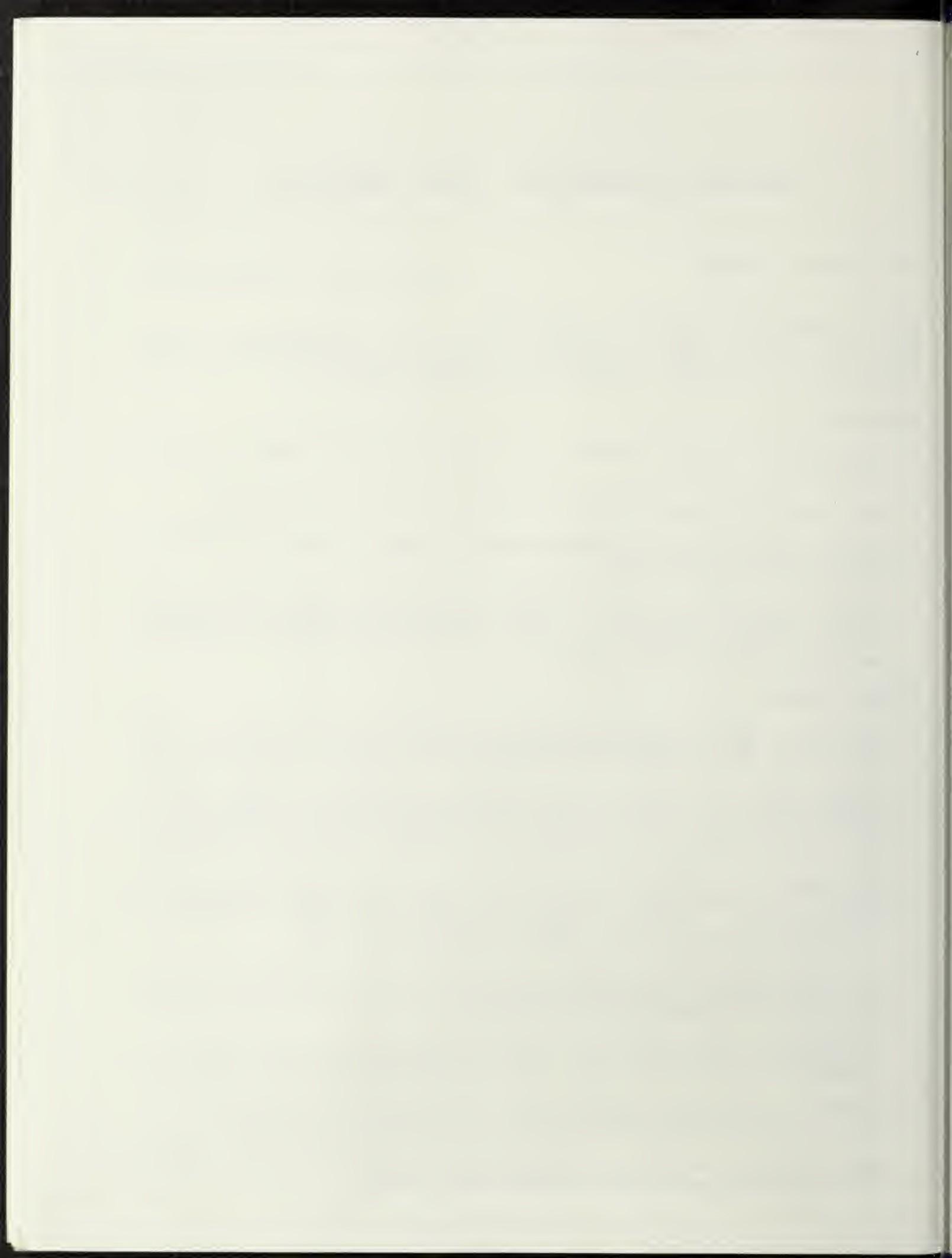
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Massachusetts ended 1994 with over 65,000 more jobs than at the end of 1993.
- Job levels declined 3,300 during each of the last two months.
- December job losses were concentrated in trade as seasonal hiring was not as strong as expected.
- Over the year job growth has been strongest in the service sector (which includes employment in such industries as computer software, engineering and management services, health services and educational services) and the trade sector.

RECENT TRENDS:

- Employment growth was strong through the first eight months of 1994 but slowed down in September and has fallen over the past two months.
- Aside from some weakness in seasonal hiring in trade, monthly movement among the other major sectors was uneventful. Small gains in construction were offset by small declines in finance, insurance and real estate while all other sectors remained essentially unchanged.
- Employment in services has remained flat over the past four months. During the past year, however, the high technology component of services (eg., computer software, engineering, and research and testing) has accounted for the most rapid job growth.
- Although retail trade employment has shown some weakness over the past two months, it was not enough to deter the strong performance exhibited throughout most of the year.
- Construction has rebounded slightly during the past two months although employment is still below second quarter 1994 levels.
- Finance, insurance and real estate remained flat throughout 1994, with a range of only 1,200 between the high and low months.
- Manufacturing was about unchanged from November and only declined 2,100 over the most recent twelve month period.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 Massachusetts

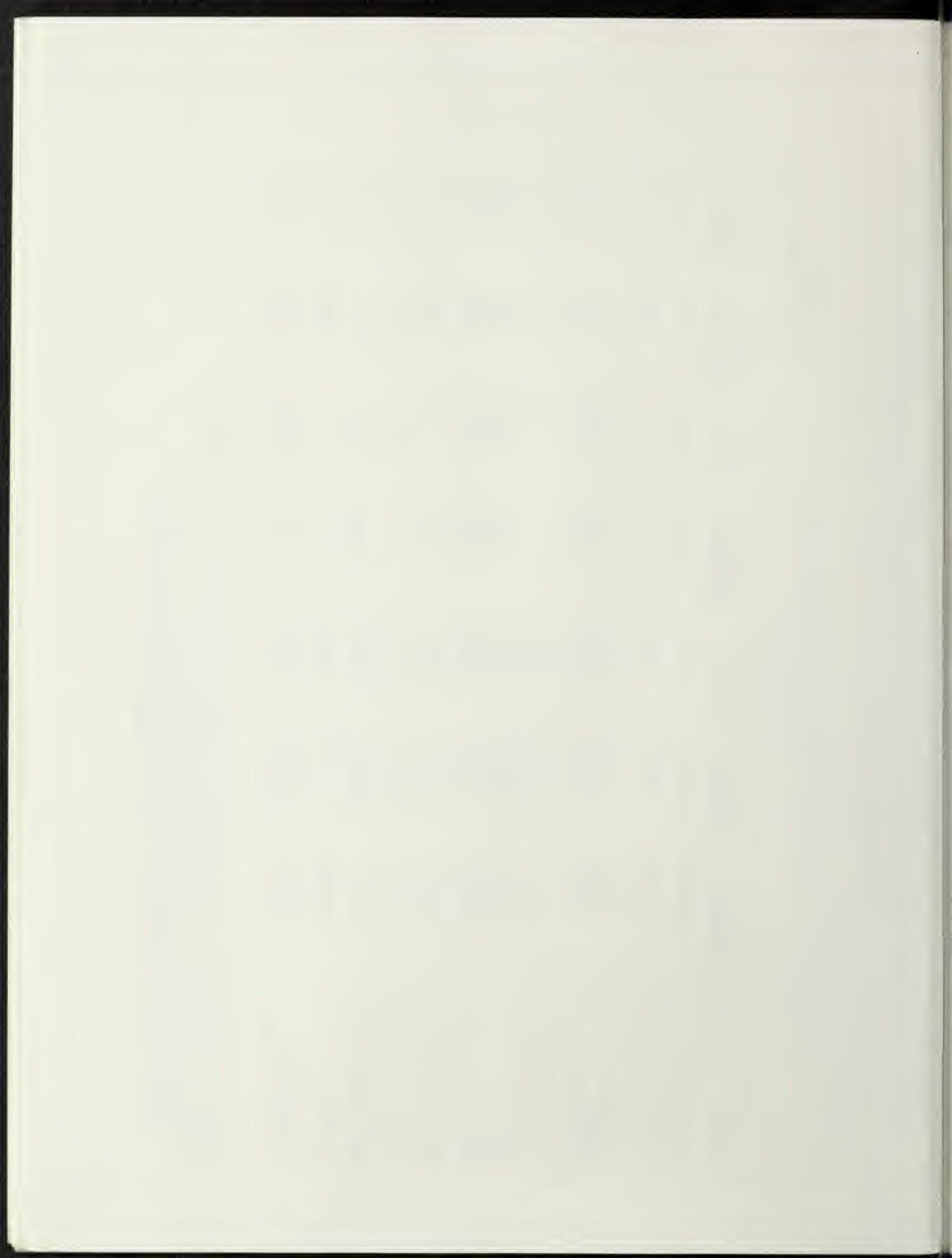
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Industry	December 94 Current Month	November 94 Prior Month	December 93 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,936,900	2,940,200	2,868,400	(3,300)	68,500	-0.1%	2.4%
Construction	86,900	86,500	85,200	400	1,700	0.5%	2.0%
Manufacturing	444,000	444,100	446,100	(100)	(2,100)	-0.0%	-0.5%
Durables	275,400	274,800	279,100	600	(3,700)	0.2%	-1.3%
Nondurables	168,600	169,300	167,000	(700)	1,600	-0.4%	1.0%
Transportation, Util.	125,800	125,800	125,300	0	500	0.0%	0.4%
Trade	670,700	673,900	648,100	(3,200)	22,600	-0.5%	3.5%
Wholesale	159,600	159,200	154,700	400	4,900	0.3%	3.2%
Retail	511,100	514,700	493,400	(3,600)	17,700	-0.7%	3.6%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	201,400	201,900	200,600	(500)	800	-0.2%	0.4%
Services	1,014,500	1,014,600	974,000	(100)	40,500	-0.0%	4.2%
Total Private	2,544,500	2,547,900	2,480,600	(3,400)	63,900	-0.1%	2.6%
Government	392,400	392,300	387,800	100	4,600	0.0%	1.2%
*High Tech Mfg.	163,500	163,400	168,200	100	(4,700)	0.1%	-2.8%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	107,100	106,600	101,400	500	5,700	0.5%	5.6%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

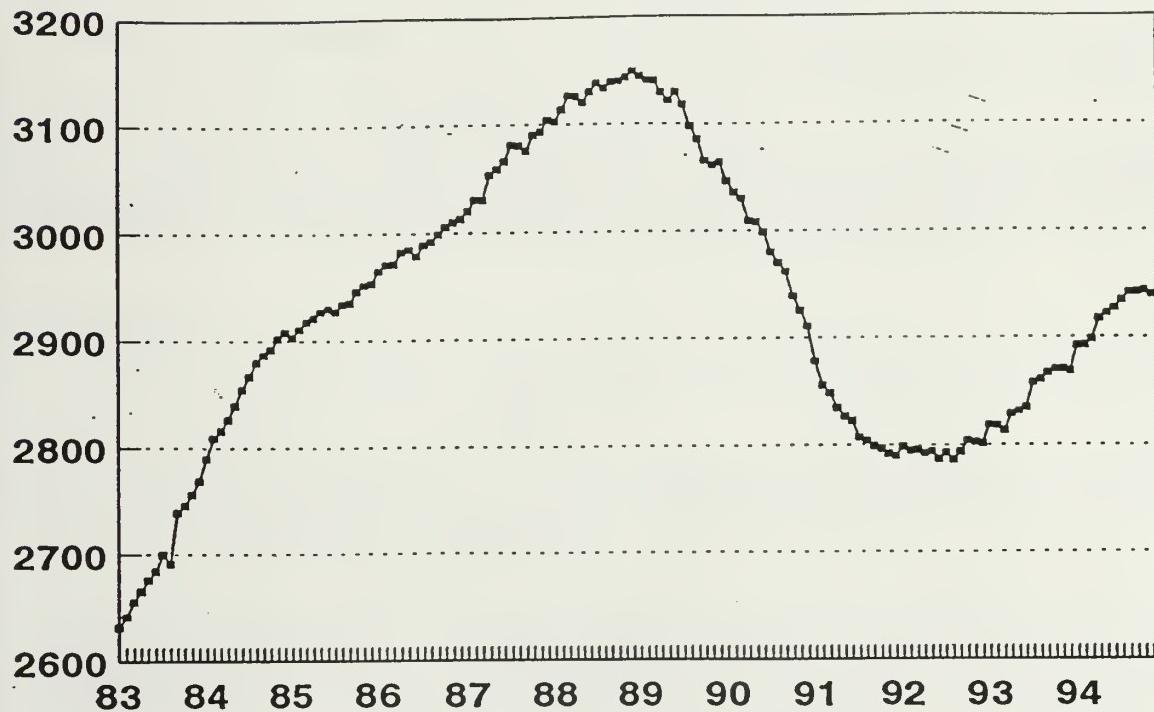
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1993 Benchmark

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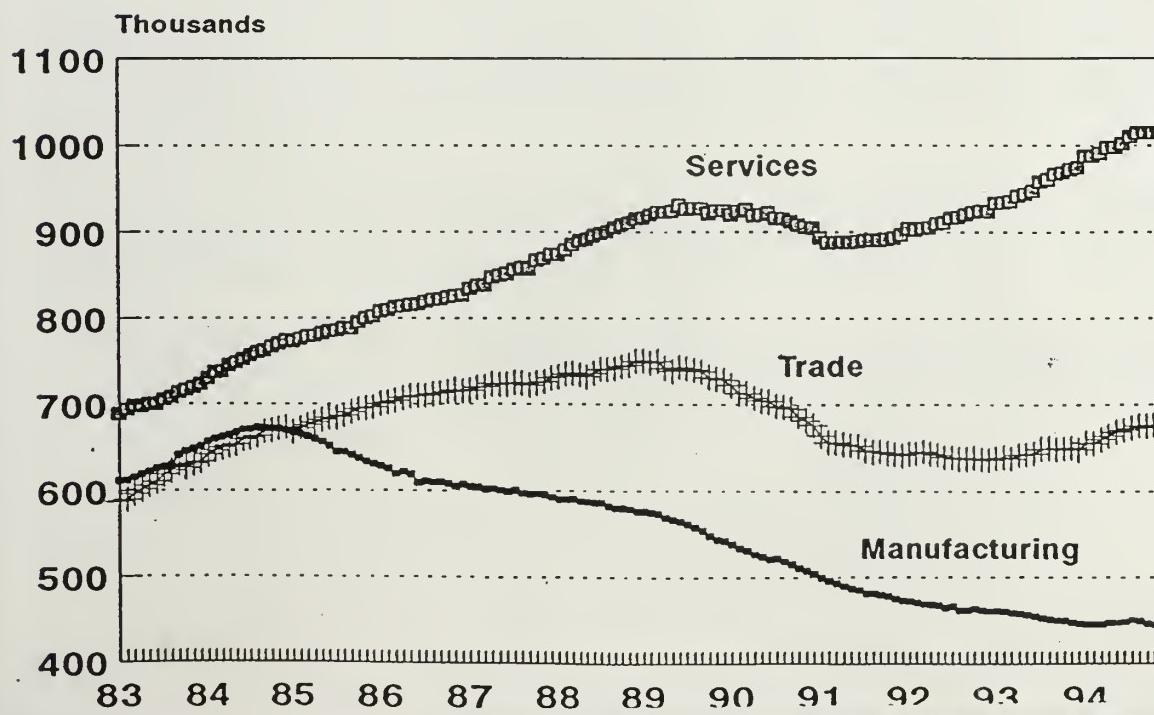
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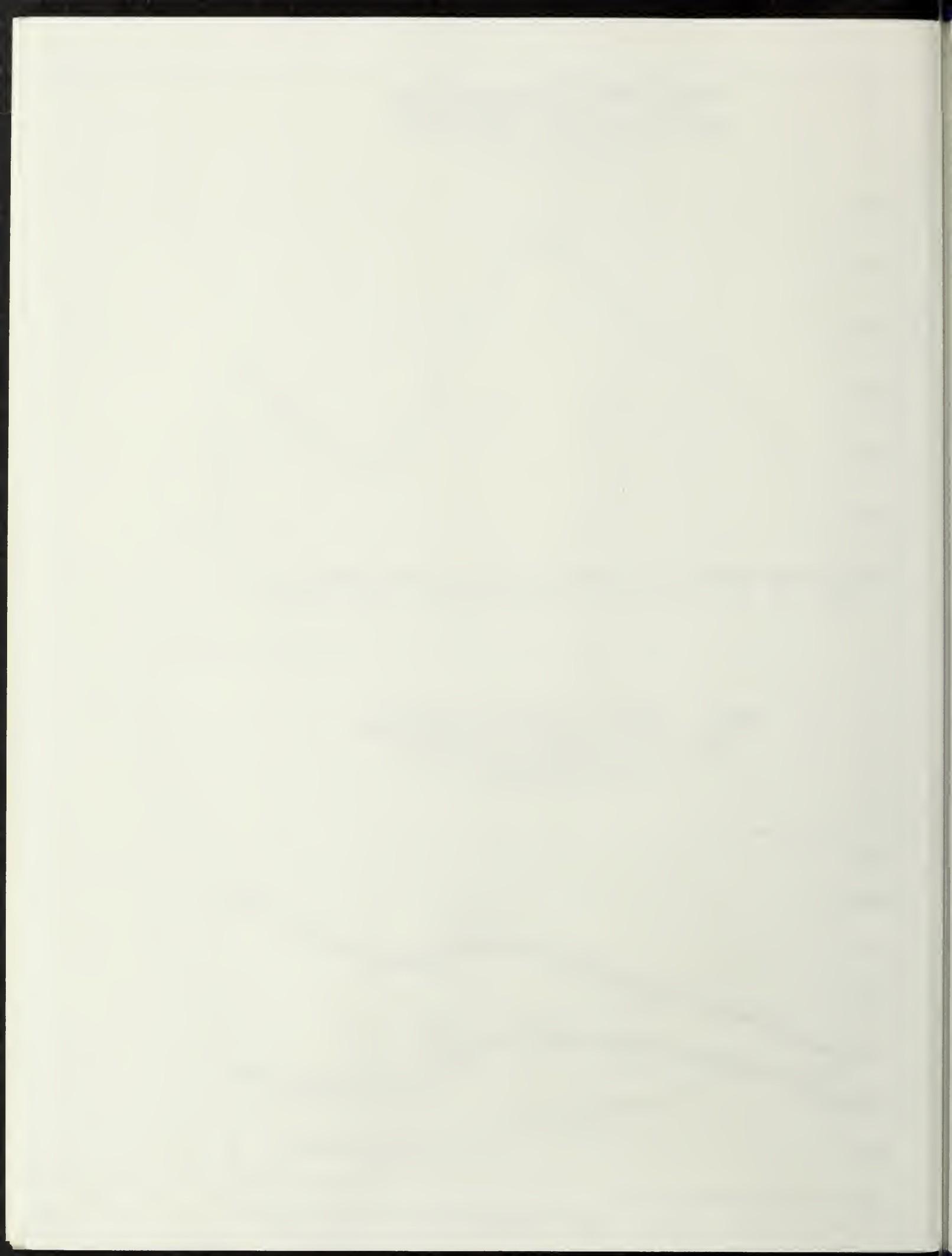
CES-790 Employment Massachusetts 1/83-12/94 (seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 1/24/95

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp. Massachusetts 1/83-12/94 (seasonally adjusted)





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MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

28 MAR 1995

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

February 1995
For Release: 9:00 AM 3/28/95

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Jobs in Massachusetts increased 5,400 in February, the result of a 6,300 job gain in services.
- Manufacturing posted a 1,200 monthly job increase in February, the third consecutive monthly gain but the first substantial increase since its November 1994 low.
- Over the year, 66,600 new jobs were created, a growth of 2.3 percent. The service sector, especially business services, health services except hospitals, engineering and management services, and social services, accounted for about half the over the year growth, while trade accounted for about one quarter of the new jobs.
- Construction recorded the most rapid over the year growth at nearly nine percent, adding 7,500 jobs.

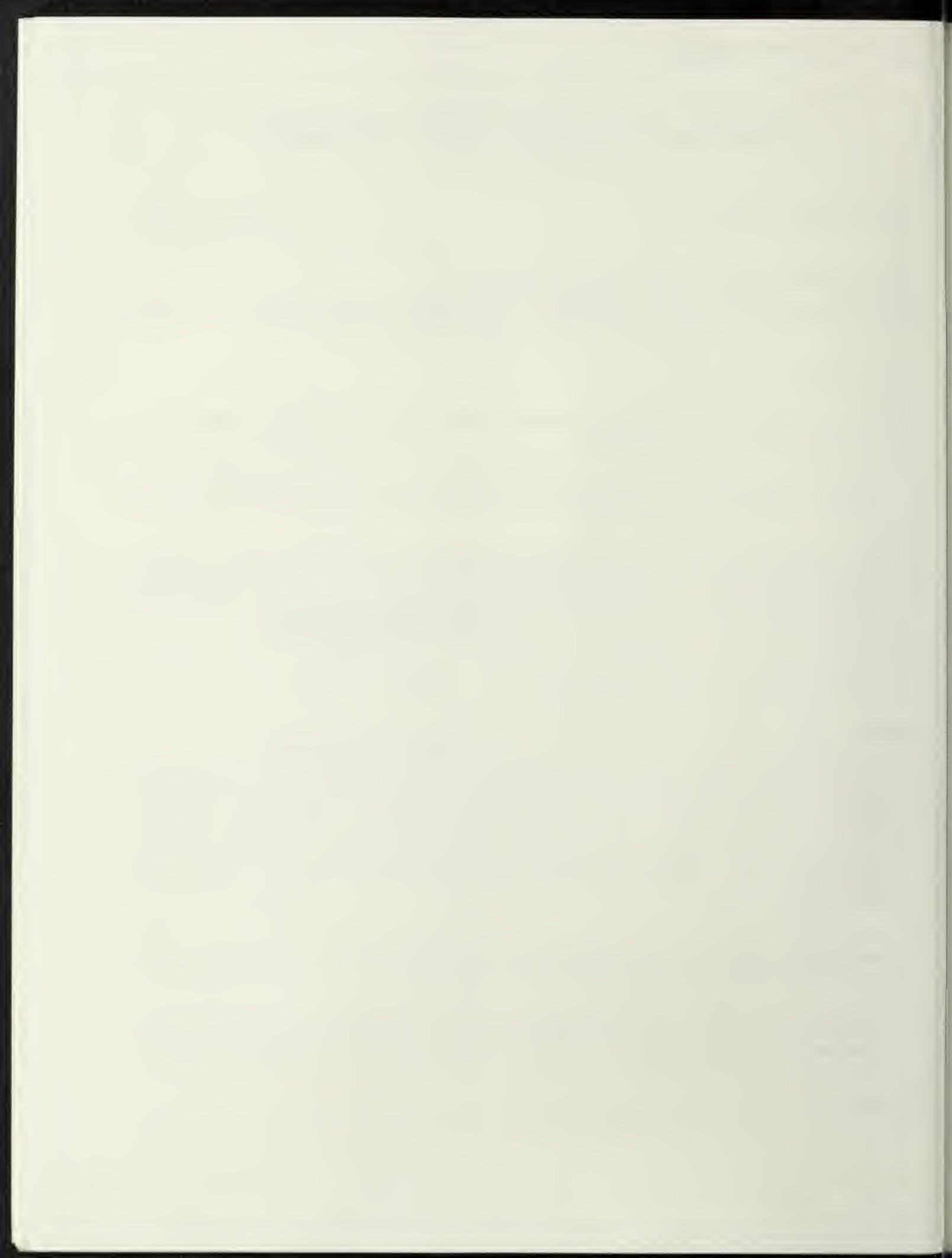
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MAY 15 1995

RECENT TRENDS:

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- Trade added 1,000 jobs in February, with gains concentrated entirely in the retail component. At 516,400 trade edged ahead of its recent high of October 1994 and is now at its highest level since October 1990. Over the year growth in retail trade has been strongest in such industries as eating and drinking places, specialty retail stores, automobile dealerships and food stores. On the other hand, wholesale trade remained unchanged in February after losing nearly 2,000 jobs the prior month.
- Services, while not quite back to its all time high of December 1994, generated the most new jobs over the year (34,500) and recorded the second fastest rate of growth (3.6 percent).
- Construction was off nearly 1,000 jobs in February after having recorded four consecutive monthly gains. February employment levels, however, are still higher than at any other time during the prior four calendar years.
- Job levels are now 61,200 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

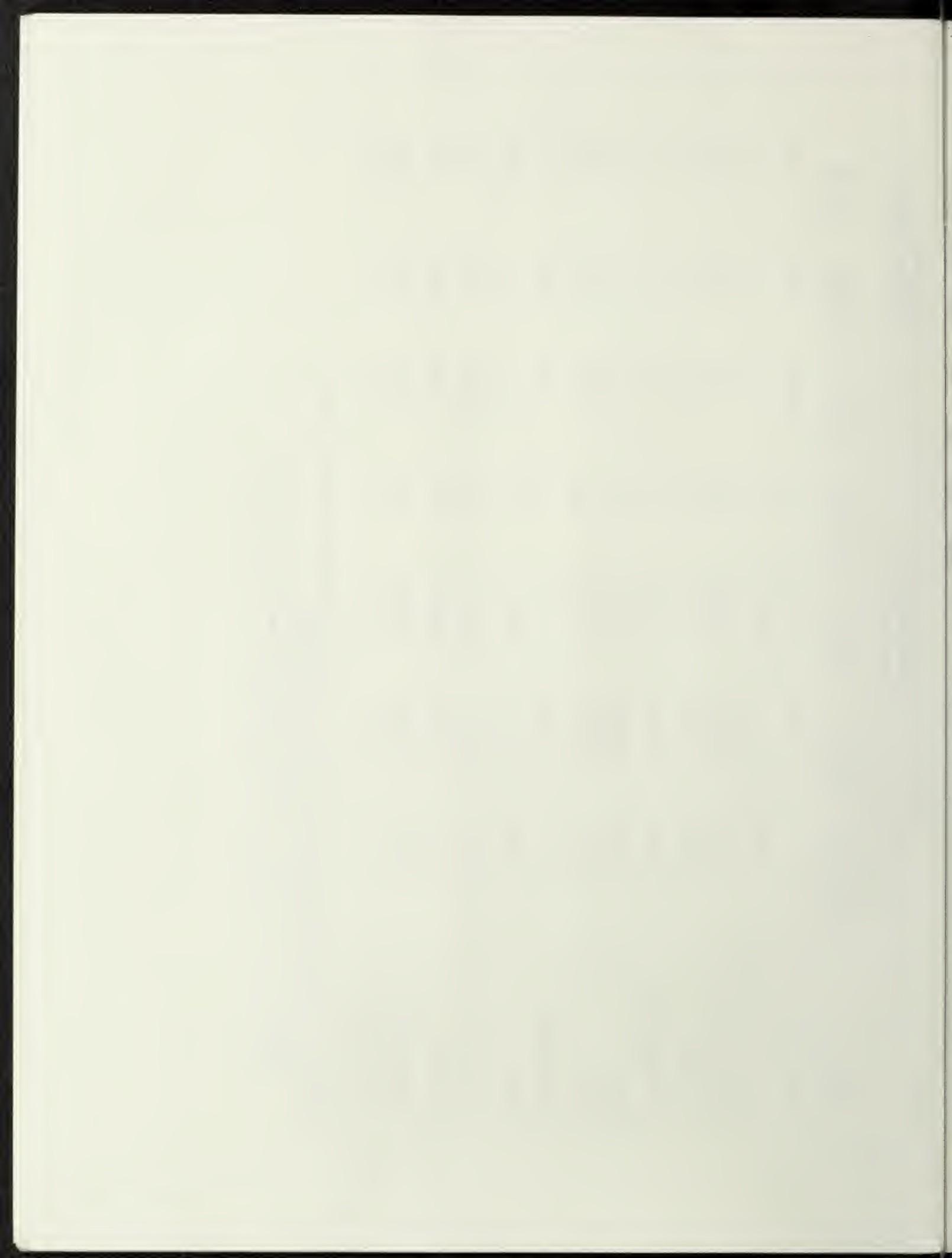
To be released
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Industry	February 95 Current Month	January 95 Prior Month	February 94 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,942,600	2,937,200	2,876,000	5,400	66,600	0.2%	2.3%
Construction	91,400	92,300	83,900	(900)	7,500	-1.0%	8.9%
Manufacturing	449,100	447,900	449,200	1,200	(100)	0.3%	-0.0%
Durables	277,400	276,300	279,500	1,100	(2,100)	0.4%	-0.8%
Nondurables	171,700	171,600	169,700	100	2,000	0.1%	1.2%
Transportation, Util.	126,000	126,500	126,400	(500)	(400)	-0.4%	-0.3%
Trade	676,600	675,600	658,800	1,000	17,800	0.1%	2.7%
Wholesale	160,200	160,200	157,400	0	2,800	0.0%	1.8%
Retail	516,400	515,400	501,400	1,000	15,000	0.2%	3.0%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	209,600	209,800	207,000	(200)	2,600	-0.1%	1.3%
Services	994,000	987,700	959,500	6,300	34,500	0.6%	3.6%
Total Private	2,548,200	2,541,200	2,486,100	7,000	62,100	0.3%	2.5%
Government	394,400	396,000	389,900	(1,600)	4,500	-0.4%	1.2%
*High Tech Mfg.	163,000	163,300	168,800	(300)	(5,800)	-0.2%	-3.4%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	103,100	103,000	97,300	100	5,800	0.1%	6.0%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1994 Benchmark

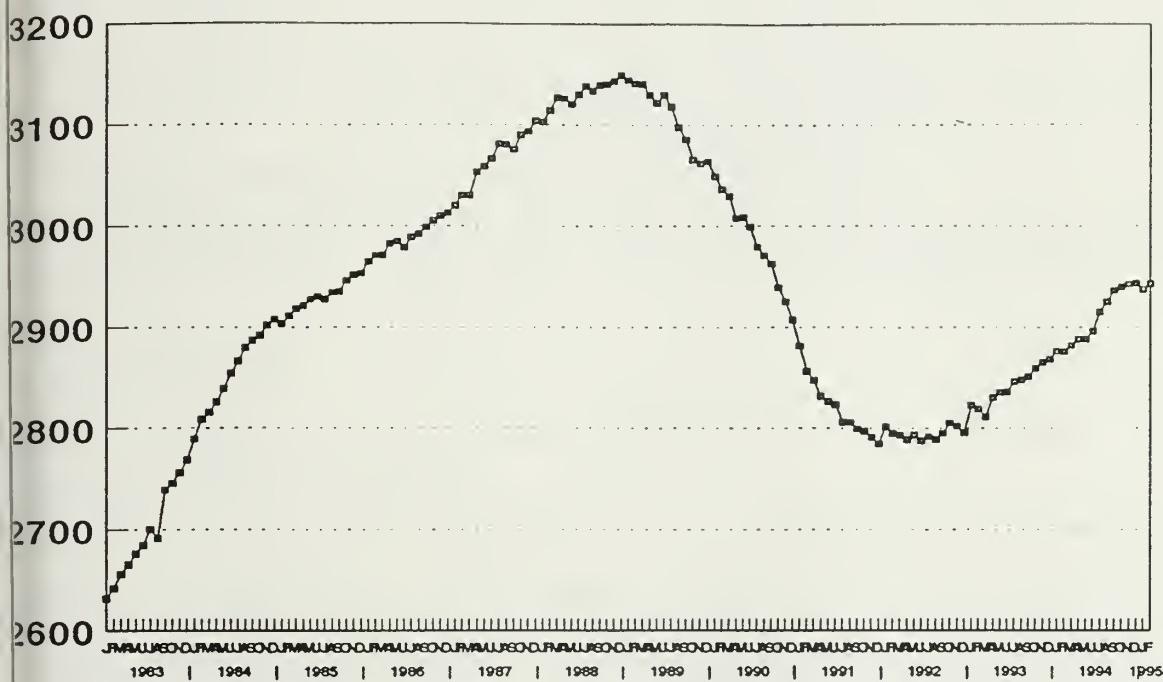
A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



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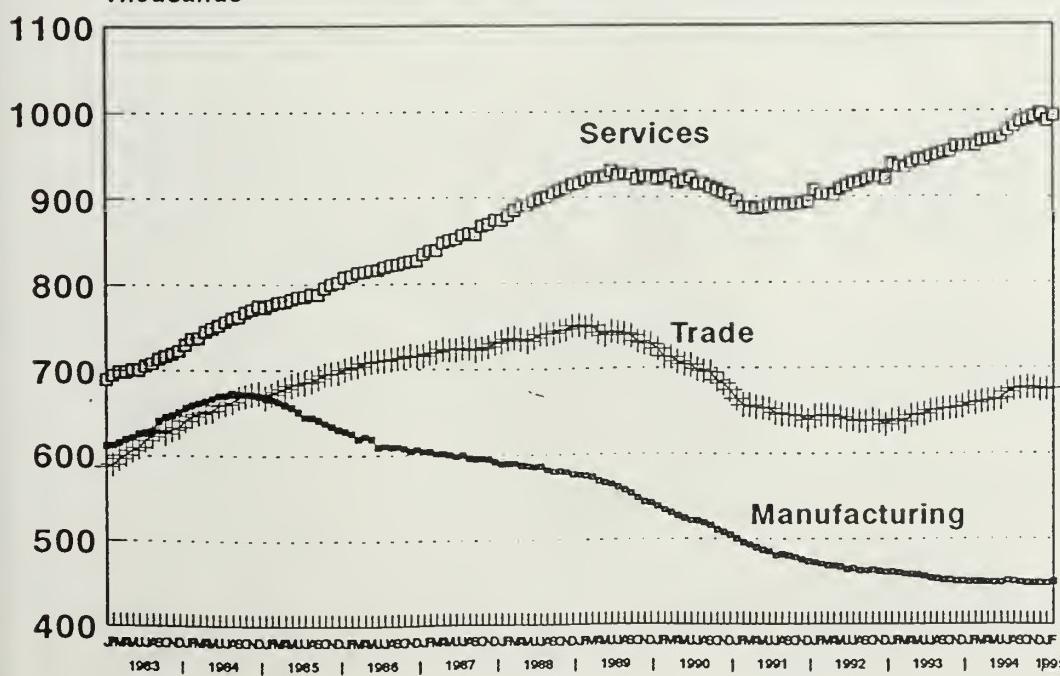
CES-790 Employment Massachusetts 1/83-2/95 (seasonally adjusted)

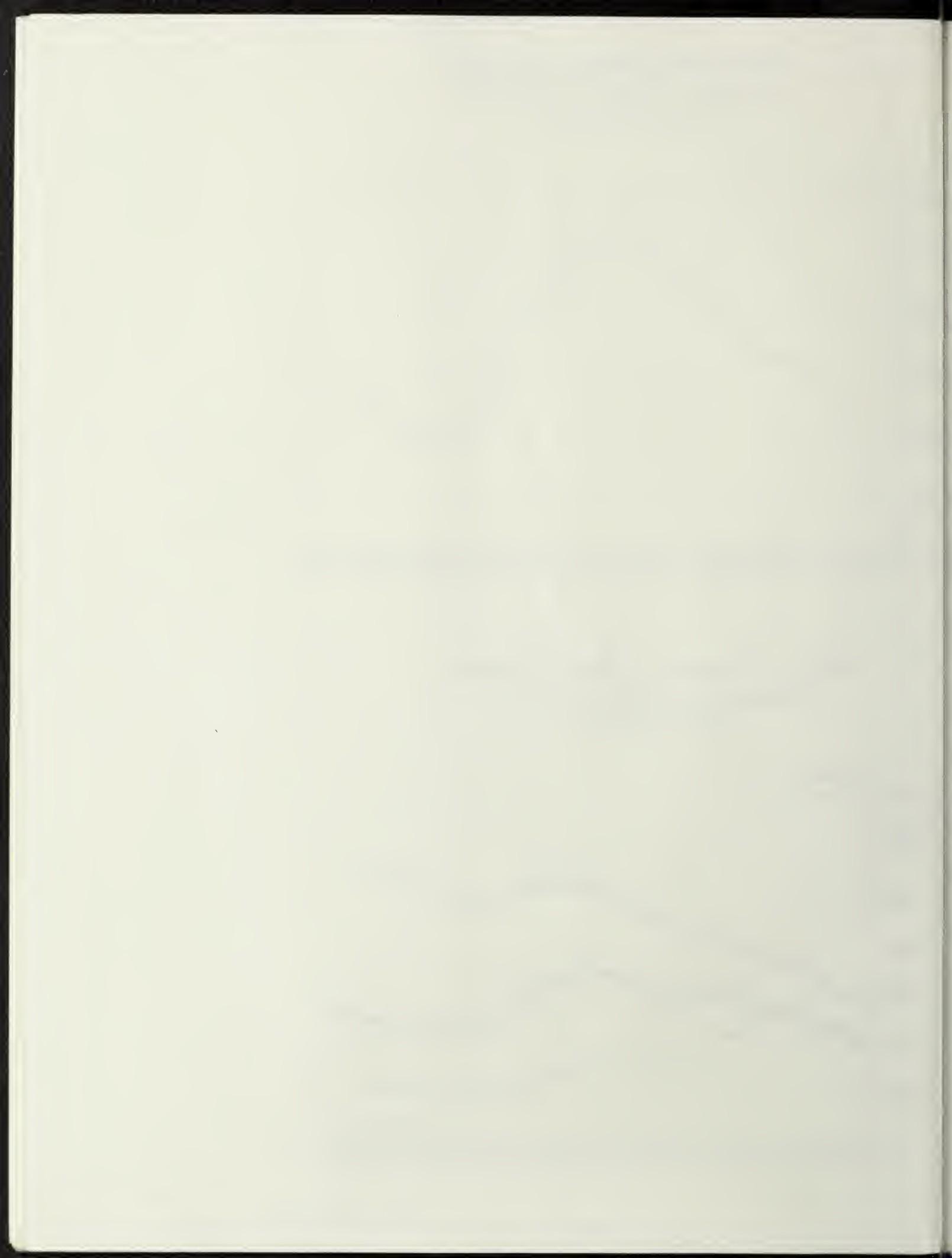
Thousands



Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp. Massachusetts 1/83-2/95 (seasonally adjusted)

Thousands





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MASSACHUSETTS JOB TRENDS

JUL 25 1995

DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

March 1995

University of Massachusetts
For Release: 9:00 AM 4/25/95
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CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

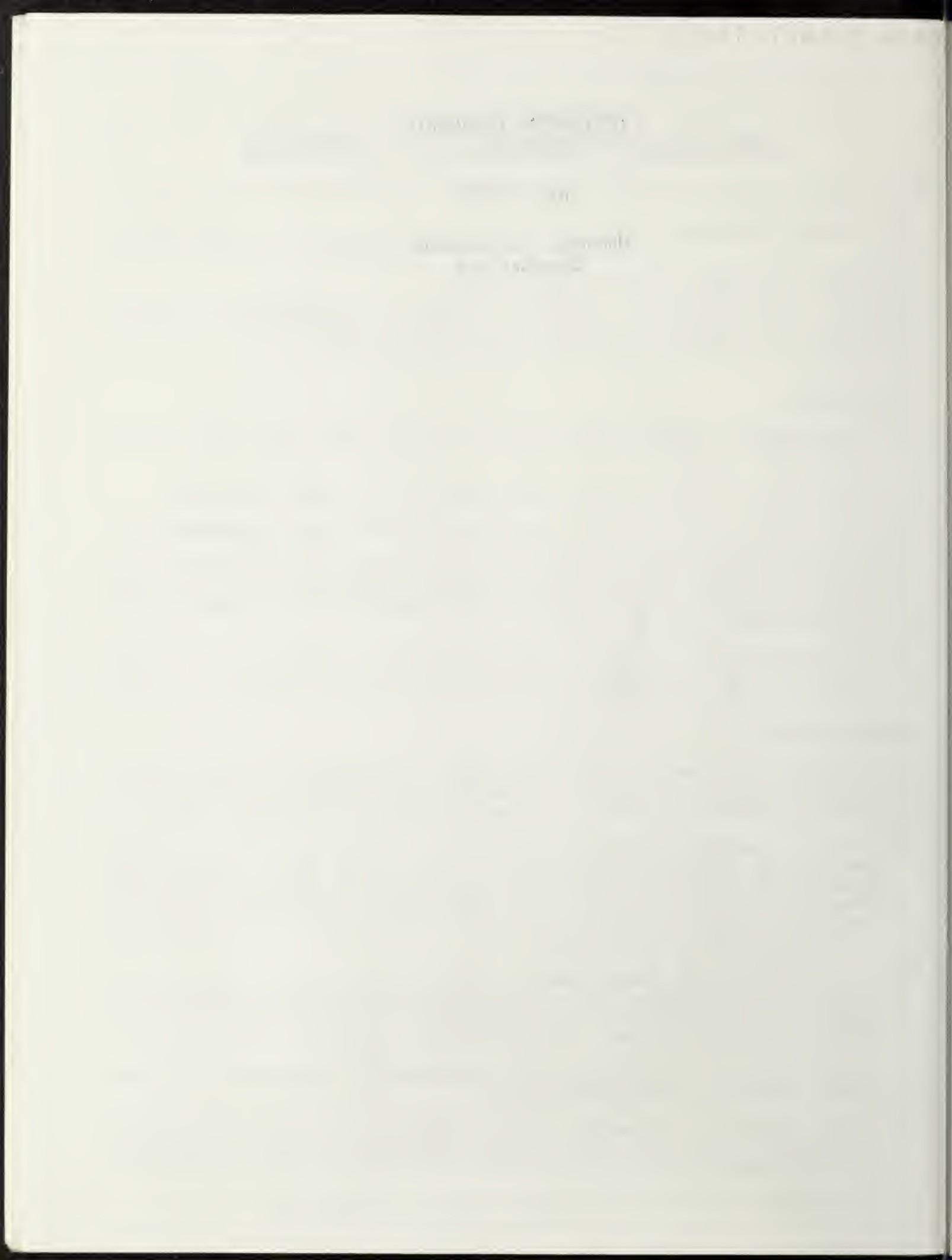
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Massachusetts added approximately 6,000 jobs for the second consecutive month.
- o All private industry sectors recorded over the month job gains.
- o Job levels in March reached their highest point since September 1990.
- o Manufacturing posted a job gain for the fourth consecutive month and has added over 2,000 jobs between January and March. For the first time in ten years, manufacturing employment is higher than corresponding year ago levels.
- o The 67,600 over the year job growth is very similar to the 61,000 over the year employment growth from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

RECENT TRENDS:

- o The four month manufacturing job gain is noteworthy. Except for a two-month increase in 1988, the manufacturing sector has never posted consecutive monthly gains since peaking back in September 1984.
- o Services employment continues to show strong growth. The 3,500 monthly job gain pushed employment nearly 2,000 above the previous high of December 1994. Services has accounted for about half of over the year job growth with gains concentrated in business services, health services except hospitals, engineering and management services, and social services.
- o Trade added 1,800 jobs in March, with wholesale trade joining retail trade in the advances. While eating and drinking places continue to lead the way in retail, all other segments except apparel stores, have posted over the year job gains.
- o Construction was up slightly from February and has posted a double-digit growth rate since March 1994.
- o After remaining virtually unchanged since last July, the finance, insurance, and real estate sector recorded a monthly advance of nearly 1,000 jobs in March.
- o Job levels are now 68,300 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
Massachusetts

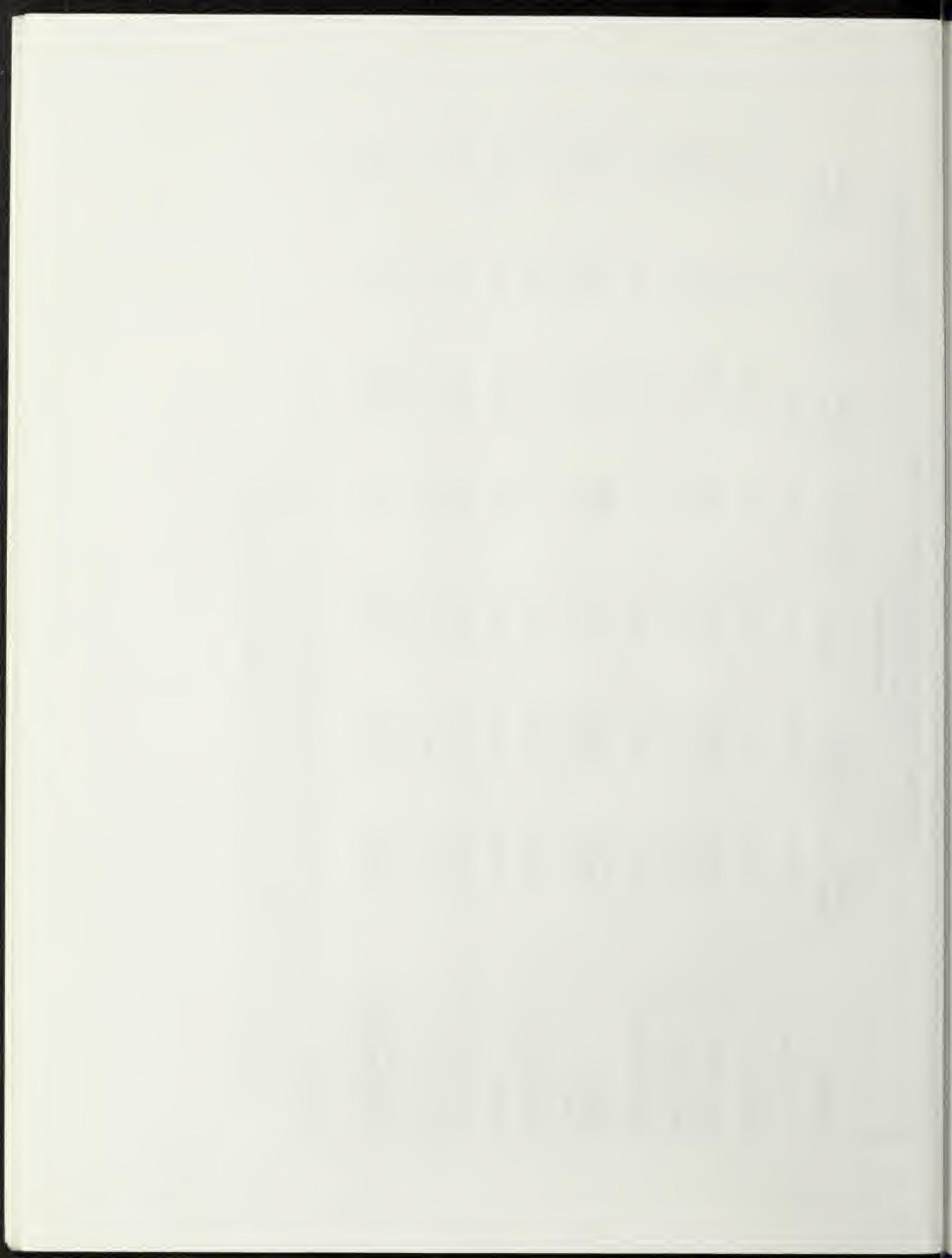
To be released
9:00AM on 4/25/95

Industry	March 95 Current Month	February 95 Prior Month	March 94 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,949,700	2,943,600	2,882,100	6,100	67,600	0.2%	2.3%
Construction	91,700	91,500	83,100	200	8,600	0.2%	10.3%
Manufacturing	450,000	449,200	449,200	800	800	0.2%	0.2%
Durables	277,600	277,300	279,100	-300	(1,500)	0.1%	-0.5%
Nondurables	172,400	171,900	170,100	500	2,300	0.3%	1.4%
Transportation, Util.	126,200	126,000	126,500	200	(300)	0.2%	-0.2%
Trade	678,400	676,600	661,000	1,800	17,400	0.3%	2.6%
Wholesale	160,800	160,300	157,600	500	3,200	0.3%	2.0%
Retail	517,600	516,300	503,400	1,300	14,200	0.3%	2.8%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	210,800	209,900	207,600	900	3,200	0.4%	1.5%
Services	997,900	994,400	964,700	3,500	33,200	0.4%	3.4%
Total Private	2,556,600	2,549,100	2,493,300	7,500	63,300	0.3%	2.5%
Government	393,100	394,500	388,800	(1,400)	4,300	-0.4%	1.1%
*High Tech Mfg.	163,000	163,000	168,600	0	(5,600)	0.0%	-3.3%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	103,800	103,300	97,900	500	5,900	0.5%	6.0%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

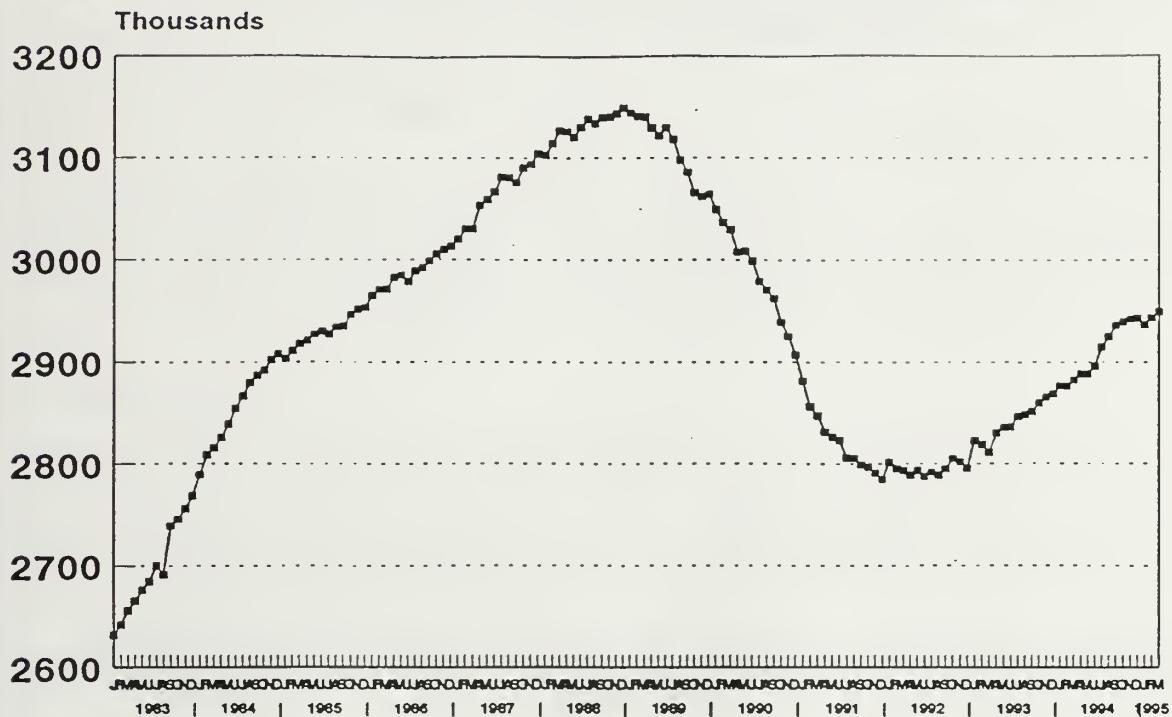
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1994 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



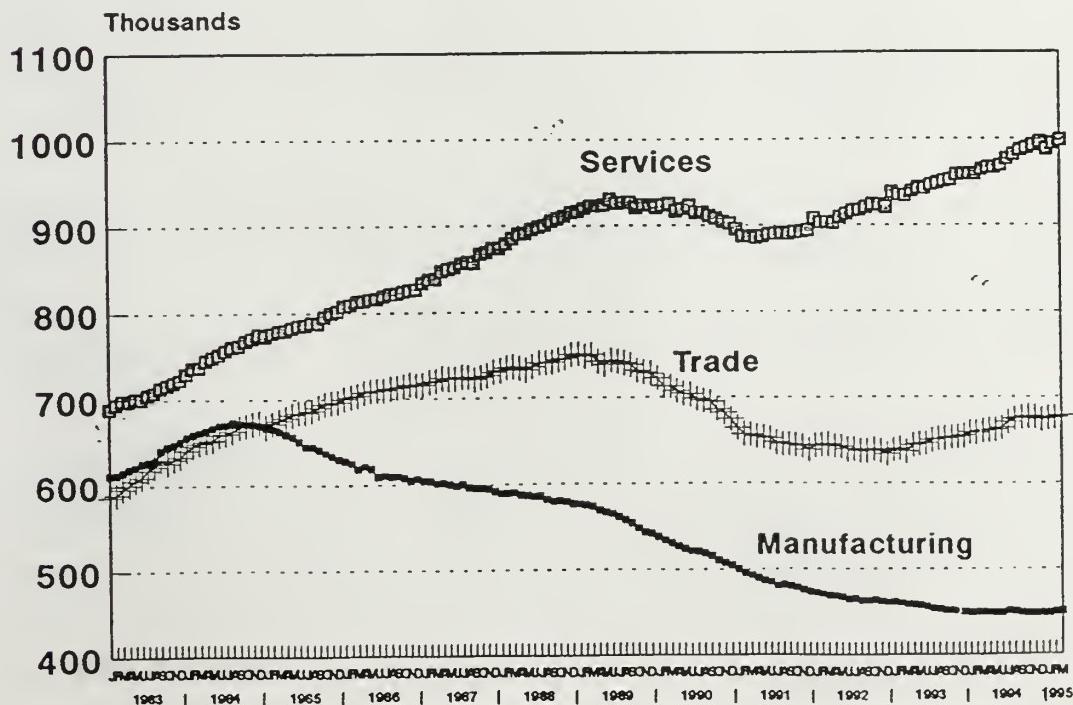
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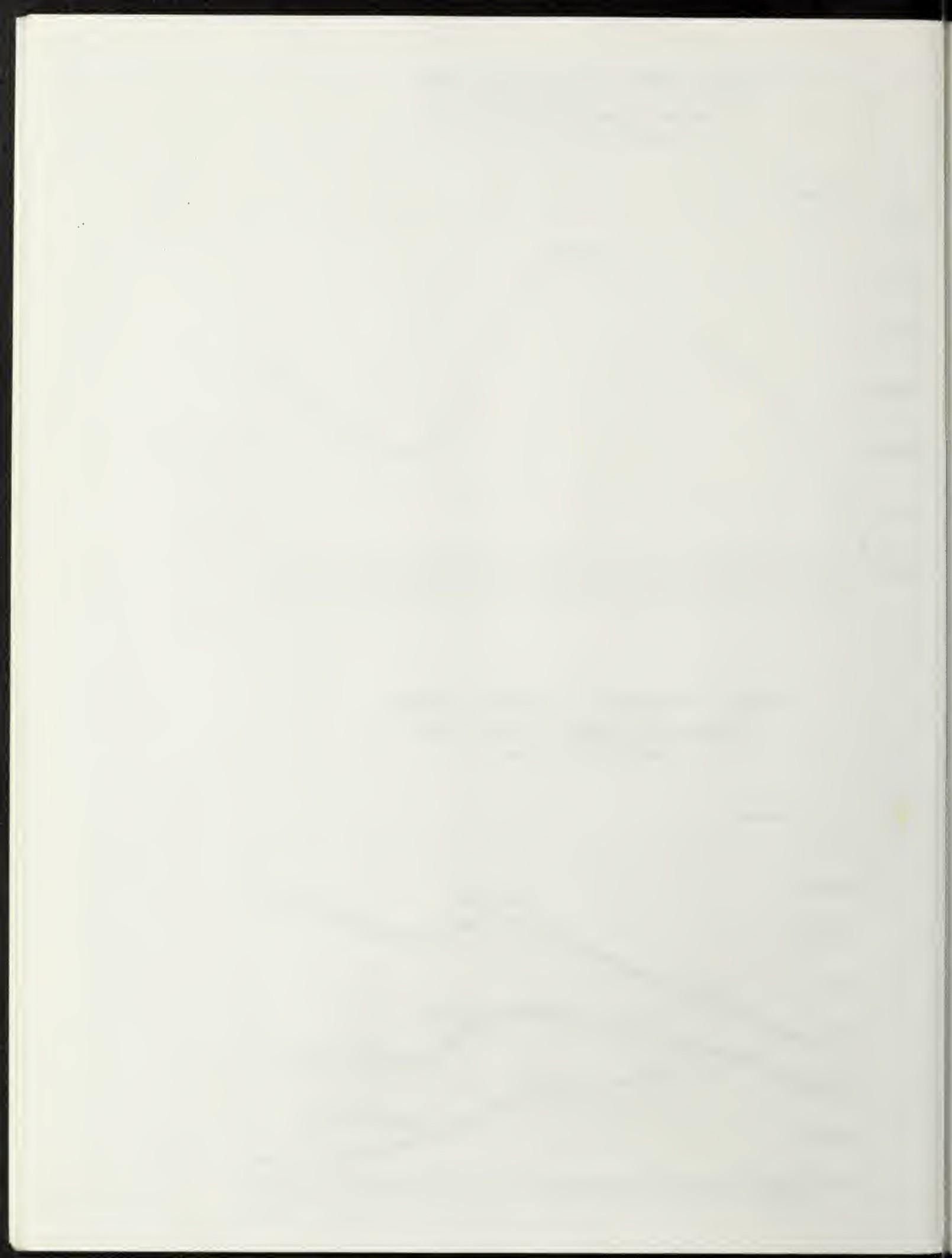
CES-790 Employment Massachusetts 1/83-3/95 (seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 4/25/95

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp. Massachusetts 1/83-3/95 (seasonally adjusted)





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DET ECONOMIC RESEARCH

April 1995
For Release: 9:00 AM 5/23/95

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

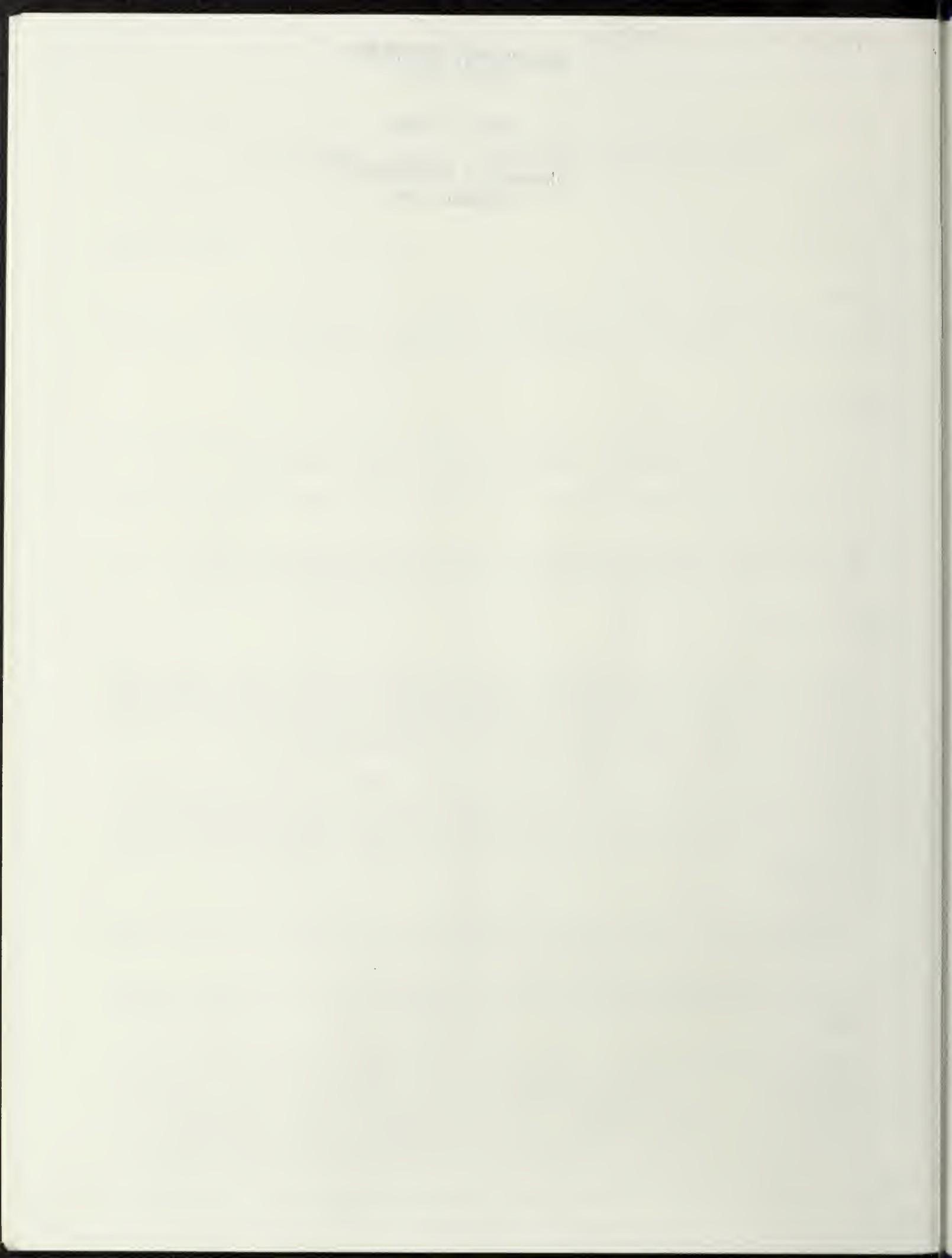
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- o Massachusetts added approximately 9,000 jobs in April, bringing the year to date increase to over 19,000 jobs since January.
- o The April employment gain was the largest one month increase since September 1994.
- o Services and trade accounted for most of the job advances over the month, as most other private sectors showed slight decreases.

RECENT TRENDS:

- o Services employment increased nearly 5,000 in April and generated about half of the 68,500 total job gain over the past year. Business services and health services (except hospitals) continue to be the major job generators while engineering and management services and social services also show strong gains since April 1994.
- o Retail trade added 3,100 jobs in April. Food stores and general merchandise stores triggered the advance with both posting solid job gains. Retail trade is up 17,100 from one year ago, with half the growth occurring during the four months of 1995. The 800 job increase in wholesale trade was the strongest monthly advance since last September.
- o Construction employment was off slightly in April, falling back to February levels. Construction shows the most rapid job growth over the year (5.5 percent) among the major industry sectors.
- o Finance, insurance and real estate employment has remained stable over the last 16 months, with employment up about 3,000 since January 1994.
- o After recording small job gains for four consecutive months, manufacturing reversed direction in April with a 700 job decline. Employment is relatively unchanged from one year ago, however, weakness is still evident in such durable goods industries as computer and office equipment and transportation equipment. In nondurable goods, the food industry has been the strongest performer.
- o Job levels are now 75,000 higher than in January 1991.



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Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
Massachusetts

To be released
9:00AM on 5/23/95

Industry	April 95 Current Month	March 95 Prior Month	April 94 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,956,400	2,947,500	2,887,900	8,900	68,500	0.3%	2.4%
Construction	91,500	92,300	86,700	(800)	4,800	-0.9%	5.5%
Manufacturing	448,800	449,500	449,000	(700)	(200)	-0.2%	-0.0%
Durables	276,800	277,300	279,600	(500)	(2,800)	-0.2%	-1.0%
Nondurables	172,000	172,200	169,400	(200)	2,600	-0.1%	1.5%
Transportation, Util.	126,000	126,000	125,400	0	600	0.0%	0.5%
Trade	682,500	678,600	661,800	3,900	20,700	0.6%	3.1%
Wholesale	161,700	160,900	158,100	800	3,600	0.5%	2.3%
Retail	520,800	517,700	503,700	3,100	17,100	0.6%	3.4%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	210,500	210,700	207,800	(200)	2,700	-0.1%	1.3%
Services	1,000,600	995,700	967,100	4,900	33,500	0.5%	3.5%
Total Private	2,561,300	2,554,300	2,499,100	7,000	62,200	0.3%	2.5%
Government	395,100	393,200	388,800	1,900	6,300	0.5%	1.6%
*High Tech Mfg.	162,300	162,900	168,500	(600)	(6,200)	-0.4%	-3.7%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	104,700	104,000	98,600	700	6,100	0.7%	6.2%

*These are DET estimates (not seasonally adjusted) that are subsets of manufacturing and services respectively.

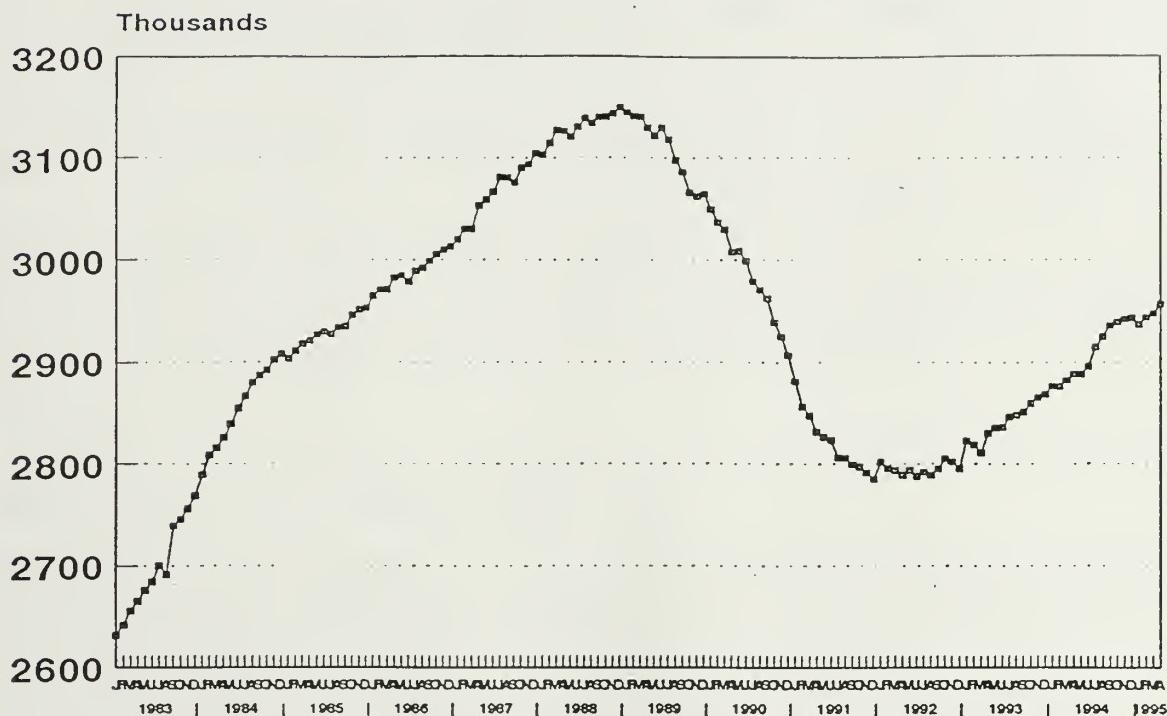
Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1994 Benchmark

A monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and its major labor market areas. The survey counts the total number of payroll jobs in nonagricultural establishments by place of work.



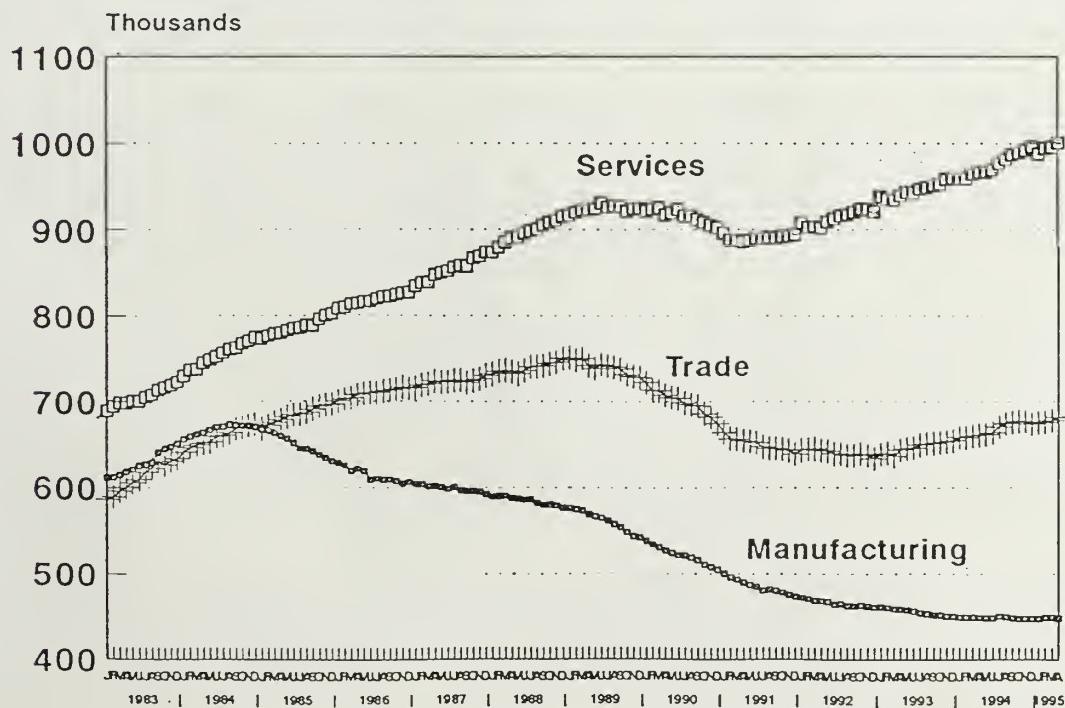
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CES-790 Employment Massachusetts 1/83-4/95 (seasonally adjusted)

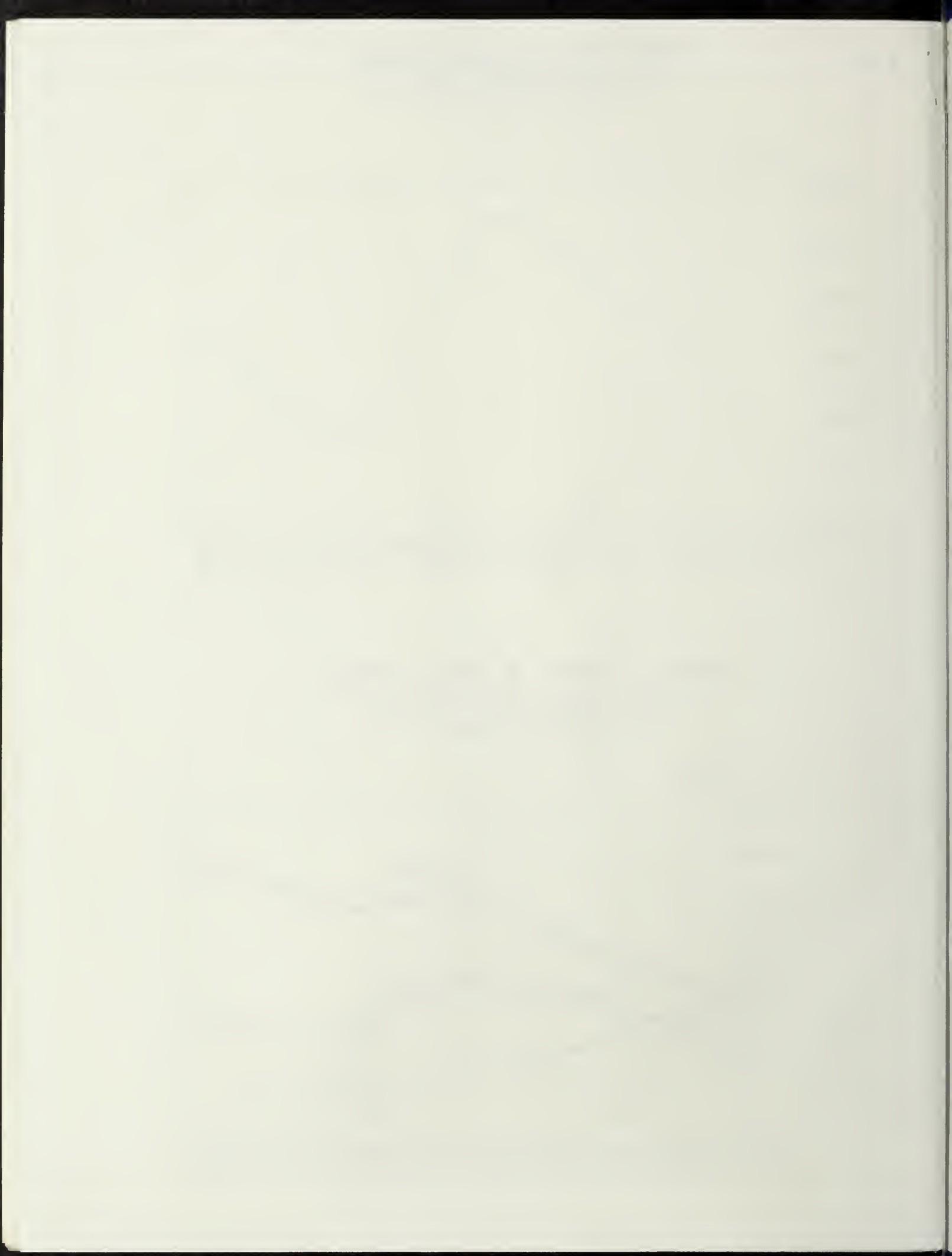


D.E.T. Economic Research 5/23/95

Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp. Massachusetts 1/83-4/95 (seasonally adjusted)



D.E.T. Economic Research 5/23/95



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For Release: 9:00 AM 7/25/95

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES-790):

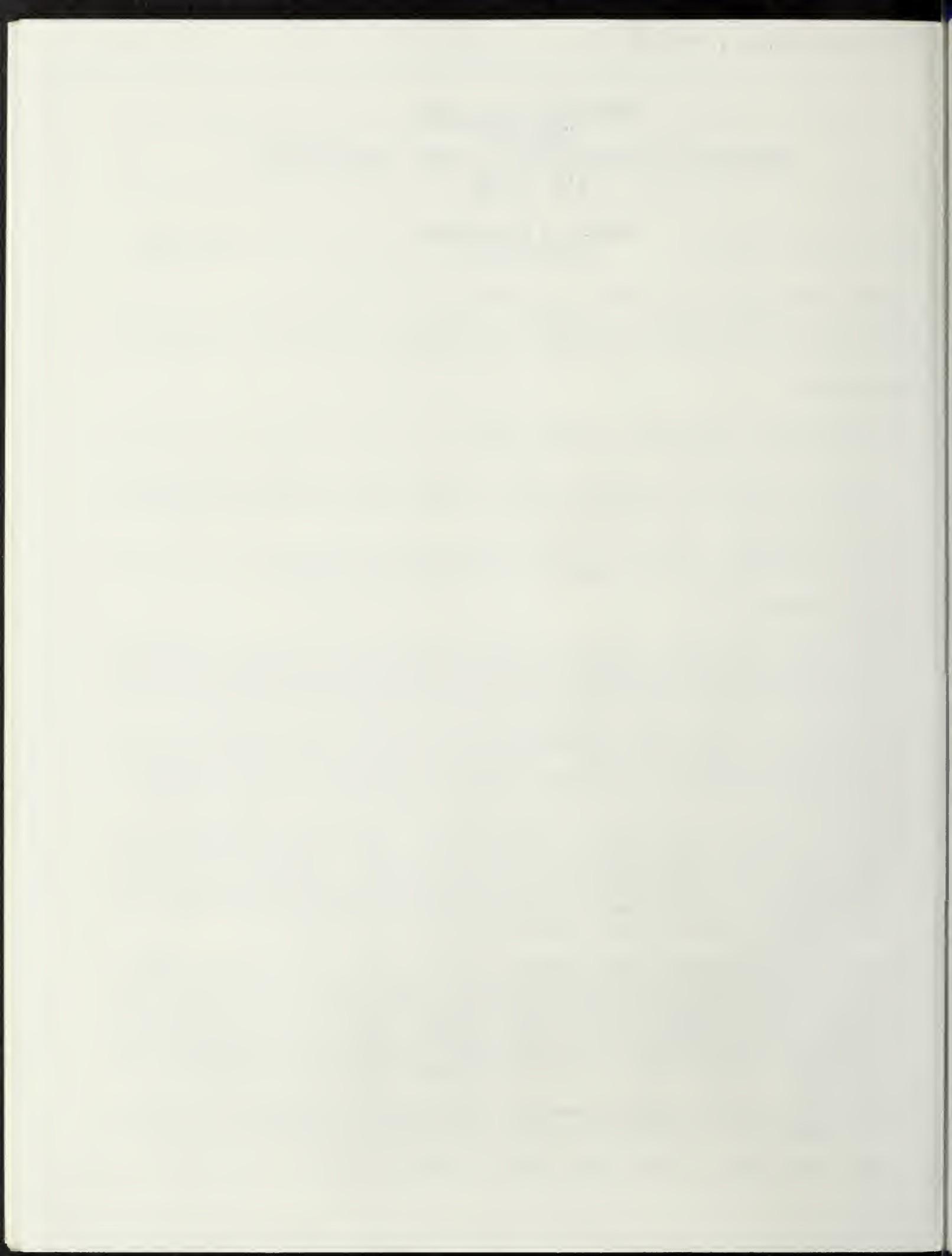
Data is derived from a monthly survey of approximately 10,000 Massachusetts employers, designed to produce preliminary employment estimates for the State and major labor market areas.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Massachusetts recorded a modest gain of 2,200 jobs in June and has added 54,800 jobs over the past year.
- Finance, insurance and real estate was the largest monthly job gainer among the private industry sectors, while construction showed some strength after a two month decline.
- Since January, the rate of job growth has been strongest in both the services and finance, insurance and real estate sectors.

RECENT TRENDS:

- Finance, insurance and real estate recorded the largest monthly employment increase among the private industry sectors. Job growth has been accelerating in 1995 and the 1,200 monthly increase in June was the largest since an equivalent job increase in July 1994.
- Construction employment rebounded by 600 jobs in June, regaining half of the employment declines in April and May. Some of the June increases might have reflected the drier weather. At 5.2 percent, construction continues to show the most rapid rate of annual growth.
- After showing solid gains through April, services employment has fallen slightly over the past two months. Still, nearly 30,000 jobs have been added since June 1994 and the annual growth rate is over three percent. While employment in business services continues to expand, the rate of growth has slowed down, consistent with trends at the national level. Health services continue to add jobs.
- Retail trade showed some weakness for the second consecutive month. Seasonally adjusted June employment was off 1,800 as the seasonal upturn added fewer jobs than expected. This was especially true in eating and drinking establishments where over the year employment growth is now under 3,000. Most retail trade components are up slightly over the year with the notable exception being apparel and accessory stores, which is off over 3,000 jobs from one year ago.
- Manufacturing employment remained essentially unchanged in June and has remained very steady throughout the three most recent quarters.
- Job levels are 69,100 higher than in January 1991.



Preliminary Monthly Employment Estimates (CES-790)
 (Seasonally Adjusted)
 Massachusetts

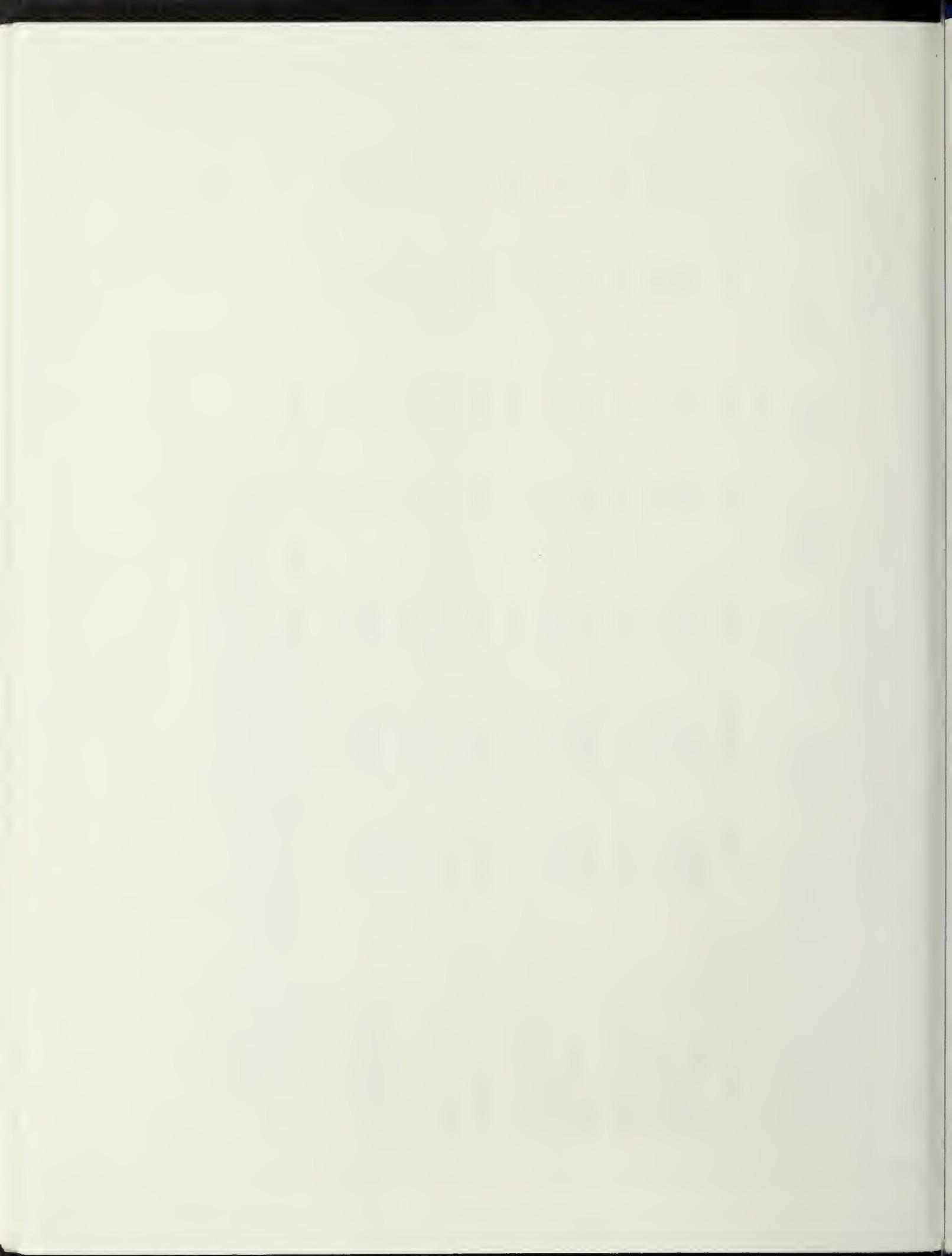
To be released
 9:00AM on 7/25/95

Industry	June 95 Current Month	May 95 Prior Month	June 94 Year Ago	Net Change Prior Month	Net Change Year Ago	% Change Prior Month	% Change Year Ago
Nonagricultural	2,950,500	2,948,300	2,895,700	2,200	54,800	0.1%	1.9%
Construction	91,700	91,100	87,200	600	4,500	0.7%	5.2%
Manufacturing	448,300	448,500	448,400	(200)	(100)	-0.0%	-0.0%
Durables	276,100	276,000	279,300	100	(3,200)	0.0%	-1.1%
Nondurables	172,200	172,500	169,100	(300)	3,100	-0.2%	1.8%
Transportation, Util.	127,700	127,400	126,700	300	1,000	0.2%	0.8%
Trade	673,800	675,400	664,600	(1,600)	9,200	-0.2%	1.4%
Wholesale	161,500	161,300	158,400	200	3,100	0.1%	2.0%
Retail	512,300	514,100	506,200	(1,800)	6,100	-0.4%	1.2%
Finance, Ins., R.E.	212,200	211,000	208,400	1,200	3,800	0.6%	1.8%
Services	999,000	999,400	969,400	(400)	29,600	-0.0%	3.1%
Total Private	2,554,100	2,554,300	2,506,000	(200)	48,100	-0.0%	1.9%
Government	396,400	394,000	389,700	2,400	6,700	0.6%	1.7%
*High Tech Mfg.	161,900	161,600	169,000	300	(7,100)	0.2%	-4.2%
*High Tech Nonmfg.	106,600	105,100	101,200	1,500	5,400	1.4%	5.3%

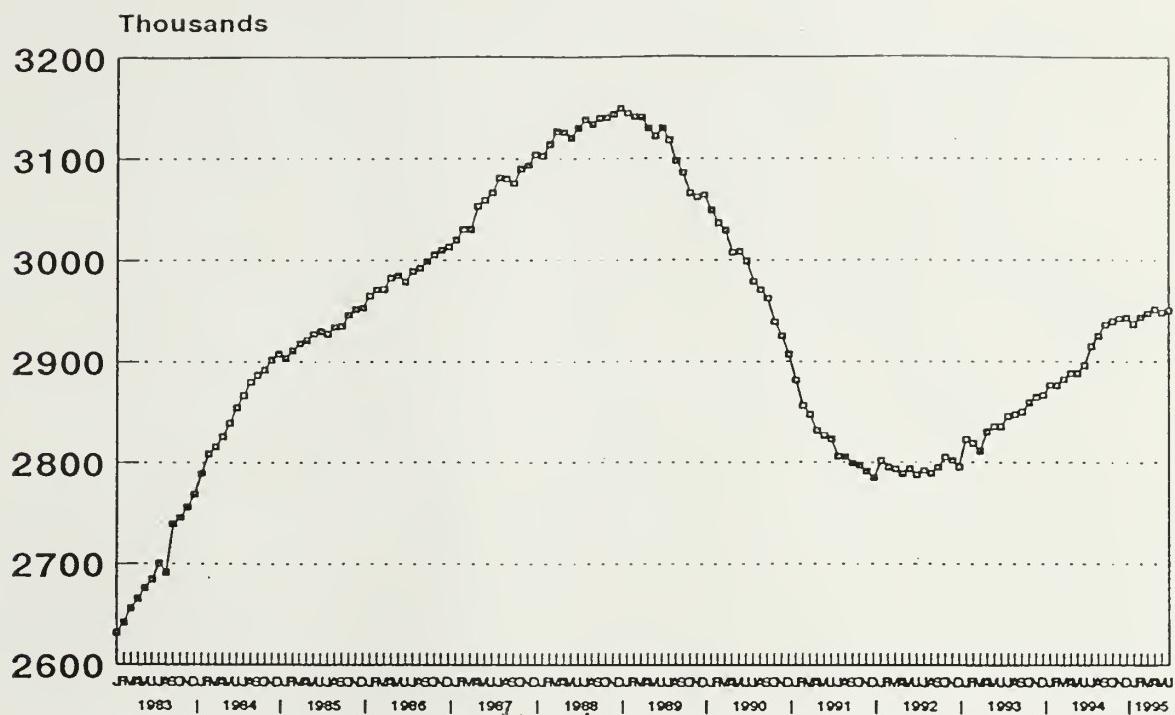
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Source: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) program: 1994 Benchmark

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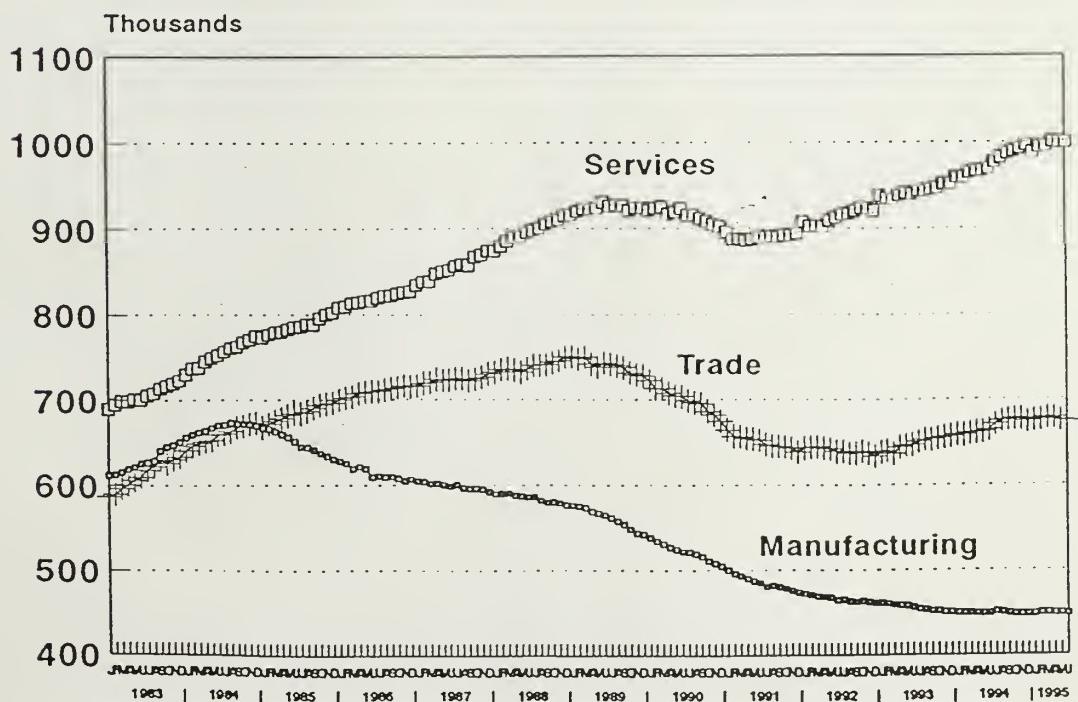


CES-790 Employment
Massachusetts 1/83-6/95
(seasonally adjusted)



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Mfg., Trade, & Serv. Emp.
Massachusetts 1/83-6/95
(seasonally adjusted)



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